FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1851. [NO. 1777.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

$3 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. ☞ Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

Blount's Creek Factory.

4-4 Sheetings, 7-8 Shirtings,
7-8 and Cotton Cloth, 7-8 and 4-4, (made of
No. 16 thread.)
Cotton Osnaburgs.
Cotton Yarn, (all Nos.)
Stocking Yarn and Carpet Warp.
For sale by the bale or piece, by
GEO. McNEILL.
June 14, 1851. 76-4w

COW PEAS.

200 BUSHELS COW PEAS, for sale by
COOK & TAYLOR.
June 10, 1851. 76-2w

FISH.

50 BBLS. GIBBED HERRING; 40 bbls. Mackerel. For sale by
GEO. McNEILL.
June 6, 1851. 76-4w

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,
Greensborough, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, July 7.

Application to the Principal, circulars will be furnished, giving all necessary information concerning the School.

RICHARD STERLING, A. M.,
J. M. MOREHEAD, Proprietor. Principal.
June 17. 76-10wpd

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers his FARM for sale, situated on the east side of Big Coharie, on the Major Ollin Mobley place, containing 1200 Acres. The land is in fine condition for tilling, and brings the very best of corn. The dwelling and out-houses are all in very fine order, and the greater part of them having been recently repaired. On the farm there is a saw and grist mill, which affords a handsome income; there is always a ready sale for the lumber, and a good price; corn sells readily at the highest market price, without removing it.

I will sell the above at a bargain, as I am desirous of making new arrangements in my business.
OWEN HARGROVE.
Sampson Co., June 14, 1851. 76-3m

Gunn's Domestic Medicine.

FURTHER supply, just received.
E. J. HALE & SON.
June 16, 1851.

PROPOSAL

For publication of a Volume of SERMONS, by the Rev. Jarvis Barry Buxton, late Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville, N. C. to be edited by his son, the Rev. Jarvis Buxton, and accompanied with a Portrait, and Memoir of his Life.

The proposed volume will be printed in large clear type, and contain over 500 pages, substantially bound in leather. Terms, Two Dollars, payable on delivery.

The net proceeds, if any, derived from the sale will be given to the permanent Fund for Literary purposes in the Diocese of North Carolina.

It is desired, (as few if any copies not previously ordered will be published,) that persons intending to subscribe would immediately notify the Editor himself, or their own Minister, whom he respectfully requests to receive Subscribers' names, and to forward them to his Address at Fayetteville, N. C.

June, 1851. 76

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE next Session of this Institution will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the last Wednesday of July. It is extremely desirable that all the pupils shall be present at the selection of books, and the classification of the scholars, which will take place at that time.

The College will be provided with a competent corps of teachers, and many improvements made in the domestic arrangements.

The departments of the ordinary English branches, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Ancient and Modern languages, are under the immediate inspection of the President, who also gives instruction in some of these branches. He is aided by a Professor and three Ladies.

The department of Music is committed to Professor Kern, whose reputation gives every assurance that it will be managed with ability. He is assisted by two experienced ladies.

For the acquisition of the elegant accomplishment of Oil-Painting the College at present affords superior advantages. There is probably no where in North Carolina a gallery of paintings equal in beauty of execution to that produced by the pupils during the last year, and exhibited at Commencement.

The domestic department is under the management of Thomas C. Blake, Esq., and his Lady, of Fayetteville. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have reared a family of daughters and have thus the best recommendations to the confidence of the community.

The Board of Trustees, with a liberality becoming those who have charge of so flourishing an Institution, have determined to add immediately to their present noble edifice, a building which will give such room that more quietness and better discipline and instruction can be secured. The pupils will not be crowded in the dormitories. The Trustees will proceed also to enlarge and beautify the grounds and introduce such a system of exercise as will promote the health of the pupils.

There is perhaps no healthier place in North Carolina or Virginia than Greensboro'. The inhabitants in the town are remarkable for general morality and industry; the location of the College surpasses that of any Institution which the undersigned has ever visited, and he has seen all those of most note in the country; and the situation in the central part of the State makes it easy of access.

Attention is paid to the manners of the pupils, and every accomplishment desirable for a young lady to acquire may be obtained here. While the ornamental branches are cultivated, they are not made to constitute the staple of the education which we endeavor to impart to our pupils. A high, intellectual training,—a thorough discipline of the mind is sought to be obtained as of first importance after the cultivation of moral and religious feelings.

The Trustees and Faculty make every possible effort to prevent extravagance. The regular College charges are moderate. The next session will consist of five months. For Board and Tuition in the ordinary English branches, and in Latin or Greek, if desired, the charge is $26; for Music $20; for Oil Painting $15; for Drawing $5; for French or any other modern languages taught, $5.

CHARLES F. DEEMS, President.
June 6, 1851. 76-4w

ROBESON INSTITUTE.

THE 3d Session of this institution will commence on the 2d day of July next, and close on the second of December.

The Board of Instruction as heretofore, with the addition of Mr. Malcom McNair, a graduate from Chapel Hill, and well known as the principal of Spring Hill Academy for the last 2 years.

The Chemical and Philosophical apparatus have been shipped, and are, no doubt, now in Fayetteville. Another Academic Hall has been erected, (for young Ladies, Laboratory, &c.) and nothing is now wanting to render the fixtures complete; and with three Teachers, all of them graduates, and favorably known as instructors, we confidently believe that it will afford facilities excelled by no academical institution in the country, and therefore heartily recommend it to public patronage.

Board can be had in the vicinity at from 6 to 7 Dollars per month, washing included.

Rates of Tuition 6, 9 and 12 Dollars per session. *No Extra* will be charged, except $2 50 for those who attend the Lectures and experiments in the Laboratory.

By order of the Board.
A. DAVIS, Sec'y.
June 12, 1851. 76-3w

Rockingham Academy.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the 14th July.

Terms, per Quarter of two months and a half:

Classical Department,	$8 75
English "	6 00
Elementary "	4 00

Payable Quarterly. Competent assistance always employed.

Board at the Hotels, or in private families, $7 or $8 per month.

GEO. B. WETMORE.
Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C., June 14, 1851. 76-4w

MR. AND MRS. BURWELL'S SCHOOL.

THE next Session of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell's School will commence on Friday the 18th of July. The number of boarders in our own family being limited, persons desiring situations will please make early application.

Circulars containing course of study, terms, &c., can be had of the Principal, Rev Robert Burwell, Hillsborough, N C.
June 10, 1851. 76-4w

☞ Owing to the death of the former Agent of the Henrietta Steam Boat Co., the Books and accounts previous to 1st January, 1851, have been placed in my hands for settlement. All persons having unsettled accounts, are requested to come forward and settle, as it becomes necessary to close up the old books as soon as possible.

ROBT. JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, June 13, 1851. 76-6w

Fayetteville & Centre Plank Road.

IN pursuance of the request of a number of citizens on the line of this proposed Road, a Public Meeting will be held at McGregor's Mills, in Cumberland County, on Saturday the 12th July next, which all persons interested are invited to attend; and where Books of Subscription will be opened.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. LILLY, Chairman.
June 12, 1851. 76-4w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY the 26th of July next, the Subscriber will sell at Auction the large, comfortable, and pleasantly situated HOUSE, on the corner of Mumford and Gillespie streets, known as the former residence of Mrs. E. Smith. The Lot is large, the Building in good repair, and the necessary out-houses unusually convenient.

All persons desiring information relative to this property, will apply to Wm. B. Wright, Esq.
JESSE P. SMITH.
June 21, 1851. 76-ts

FOR TEXAS!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his entire interest (being one half) in the MILLS formerly owned by Col. Murchison, but more recently by himself and E. N. McKethan. The above Mills are situated upon Lower Little River, and have been long and most favorably known for their speed in sawing, (one saw actually cut 4,646 feet in one day,) with an almost inexhaustable water power. Convenient to this property is a large and comfortable dwelling house, and all necessary out-houses in good repair.

Also, **233** ACRES of Land, fifty acres of which is under cultivation. A more perfect description is deemed unnecessary, as it is well known, and has never changed hands without having commanded high prices. Terms favorable, but reserved for private arrangement.

Also, **1,000** ACRES, situated in the County of Duplin, immdiately upon the Rail Road, 3 miles above Warsaw, 350 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance finely set Turpentine land, with 3,000 boxes already cut.

Application may be made to Wm. M. Wright at Warsaw, or to the subscriber through Riverside P. O., Cumberland county, N. C.
J. M. WRIGHT.
June 7, 1851. 76-4wpd

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER'S Magazine for June; International; Old; The Sisters, or the Fatal Marriages; Pickwick Abroad, or the Tour in France; Reveries of a Bachelor; Sheridan's Life and Dramatic Works, 1 volume; Young Lady's Friend; School Books, &c. Just received.
E. J. HALE & SON.
June 16, 1851.

NOTICE.

TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Robeson county, on the 13th instant, a NEGRO MAN, who says his name is Toney, and that he belongs to William Runnels of Darlington District, South Carolina. Said boy is 6 feet high, dark complected, aged about 36 years.

The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
W. W. GUNN, Jailer.
June 14, 1851. 76-3w

NEW FLOUR.

EXTRA QUALITY, made of new Wheat, for sale at Cool Spring Mills, or by
GEO. McNEILL.
☞ The highest price paid for Wheat.
June 16, 1851. 76-4w

SHOCCO SPRINGS,
Warren County, N. C.

THIS delightful Summer retreat is now open for the reception of company, the remedial properties of the water, and pure atmosphere, offering great inducements to Invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure and the preservation of health. Among the many improvements, are two newly fitted up Bathing Houses. The Rooms and Cabins are neat and well furnished. A good Band of Music always in attendance; a plentiful supply of Ice, and the best efforts to please, at moderate rates of Board, as follows:—

Families per month, each person,	$20 00
Single persons, " "	25 00
Per week, "	7 00
Per day, "	1 25
Children under 12, and Servants, half price.	

SAMUEL CALVERT.
June 5, 1851. 75-t15A

MALE & FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE School of the subscriber, assisted by Miss Cecilia A. Potter, of Middlebury, Vermont, will be resumed on Tuesday, 1st of July next. Board for any number of students, can be gotten in the village, at $7 per month. Tuition as heretofore, viz: (incidentals included.)

For the Rudiments, per Session,	$6 50
Mathematics, English Grammar, History, &c.,	8 50
Latin and Greek Languages,	10 50
EXTRA.	
Music on the Piano,	15 00
Use of Instrument,	2 50
French Language,	10 00
Drawing, Needle-work, &c.,	5 00

A. D. McLEAN, Principal.
Summerville, N. C., June 1, 1851. 75-2m

NOTICE.

STARR & WILLIAMS have removed to the Store recently occupied by Mr. John D. Starr, one door west of Messrs. H. Branson & Son, where they have just received additions to the Spring purchases of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS. Country merchants are requested to examine our stock.

J. B. STARR.
J. M. WILLIAMS.
June 7, 1851. 75-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having, at June Term 1851 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland county, taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Jarvis B. Buxton, dec'd, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate, to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said estate will please to make immediate payment.

HARRIET H. BUXTON,
RALPH P. BUXTON, } Adm'rs.
June 9, 1851. 75-3w

Plants.

I HAVE a few Plants of Knight's double flowering Brugmansia, now ready for delivery. It blooms all Summer, and grows freely, flowers 9 inches long, very fragrant at night.

Also, now in bloom, Cape Jasmines; Oleanders; Japan Hydrangea, very pretty and hardy, with a little protection; Alstroemerias; &c. &c.
C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan St.
June 9, 1851. 75-3w

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, 1851.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN

ARE now receiving a large stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting in part of—

Striped Gro-de-Paris; black and col'd Silks; embroidered, printed and black Barege and Barege-de-Laine; Paris-de-Chine; Crape-de-Paris; rich emb'd Tarltans; printed French Lawns; embroidered and printed Swiss Muslins; Hoyle's and printed Organdie; Mourning, printed; Polka and fancy Lawn; Mourning and other Ginghams; Jaconet and Swiss Muslins; Silk and Linen Poplins; solid col'd Lawns; Bishop and Swiss ditto; Grass and other Skirts; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, needle-worked; Collars and Cuffs; Lace Undersleeves; French needle-worked Chemisettes; fancy Mitts and Kid Gloves of all kinds; splendid Bonnet and other Ribbons; Edging and Inserting; French and English Prints; together with a large supply of other articles suitable for Ladies' wear.

French Cassimeres; plain Linen and Linen Drill; Checked Linen; Silk, Marseilles and other Vestings; Cashmeret; Drab d'Ete; York Nankins; Silk Handkerchiefs and Cravats; brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; a good assortment of embroidered Window Curtains, (some very fine.)

Ready-made Clothing.

Coats; Pants; Satin, Silk, Marseilles and other Vests; a large supply of each.

A large lot of Umbrellas, and fine Silk and Satin Parasols, assorted kinds.

Beaver, Fur, Silk, Leghorn and other Straw Hats; also a good supply of Boys' Hats.

White Chip, French Hair-Lace, and other Bonnets; Children's fine Pearl Hats, Bonnets and Flats; Wreaths and Flowers.

Boots and Shoes.

Fine Calf sewed Boots; Patent Leather Brogans; Cloth and Buck Congress Gaiters; Oxford Ties; Patent Leather ditto; Ladies' black and col'd Silk Gaiters, a fine article; different kinds of Misses' Shoes and Gaiters; Ladies' Slippers and Walking Shoes; with a large supply of heavy Shoes, for servants.

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Padded Harness, and Wagon and Buggy Whips.

Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, Hollow-Ware.
Groceries.

Rio and Laguira Coffee; Crushed; Clarified, Loaf and Brown Sugars; Salt, Molasses, Iron and Nails; Principe Cigars; French Brandy; Gin; Port, Madeira, Sweet, and Scuppernong Wines.

Together with a great variety of Goods of nearly every description. All of which they are determined to sell very low for Cash, or on very accommodating terms to punctual customers.

☞ We would be glad that buyers generally would call and examine our Stock.
April 4, 1851. 66tf

ART UNION OF PHILADELPHIA,
For the Promotion of the Arts of Design in the United States.

EVERY Member, for the year 1851, will receive for each Subscription of Five Dollars, a print of Huntington's "Christiana and her Children," engraved by Joseph Andrews, Boston; and the companion, a print of Huntington's "Mercy's Dream," engraved by A. H. Ritchie, New York; or the choice of any two of the following four splendid engravings, viz: 1. John Knox's Interview with Mary Queen of Scots, painted by Leutze, engraved by Sartain. 2. Ruth and Boaz, painted by Rothermel, engraved by Sartain. 3. Mercy's Dream, painted by Huntington, engraved by Ritchie. 4. Christiana and her Children, painted by Huntington, engraved by Andrews; and a copy of the Philadelphia Art Union Reporter, a monthly pamphlet, containing a report of the transactions of the Institution, and information on the subject of the Fine Arts throughout the whole world.

The Art Union of Philadelphia awards prizes in its own Certificates, with which original American works of Art may be purchased in any part of the United States, at the option and selection of the person who may obtain a prize at the annual Distribution, which takes place on the evening of the last week-day in every year.

The Executive Committee of the Art Union, when so requested, select works of Art, without charge or compensation, from their Free Gallery, 210 Chestnut Street, for those persons in the country, who may live remote from Galleries, or public exhibitions of the Fine Arts.

Subscriptions of membership, $5, should be made as early as practicable, so as to entitle members to early numbers of the "Reporter," which will be forwarded upon the receipt of the money to any part of the country.

The Honorary Secretaries will give receipts for subscriptions, or remittances may be made to
GEORGE W. DEWEY,
Corresponding Sec'y, 210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Honorary Sec'y for Fayetteville, N. C.,
E. J. HALE.
June 6, 1851. 75-

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers wish to sell their Summer HOUSE at the McFadyen Springs. The House has two fire-places, 4 rooms and passage, frame building covered with shingles, enclosed with board fence. The Bath House and fixtures belong to the House. Any person wishing to buy will call on P. Taylor. If not sold at private sale, will be sold at Auction on Saturday the 5th day of July.

A. JESSUP.
P. TAYLOR.
June 7, 1851. 75-1m

Equity Sale.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, (by order of the Court of Equity,) on Monday 7th day of July next, the following Valuable REAL ESTATE:

LOT with Dwelling and other Out-houses, on the corner of Russell and Cool Spring streets, known as Latta's, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, interest from date.

Lot on Haymount, containing between two and three acres, near the F. & W. Plank Road, joining G. S. Hodges, J. W. Pearce and others, known as the Lane lot, on a credit of 6 months.

Lot in Cambellton, on the corner of Bridge and Front streets, on which is situated a large Store House, known as the Maultsby lot, on a credit of

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk & Master.
May 19, 1851. 72-ts

F. & W. P. R. OFFICE,
May 1, 1851.

BOOKS of Subscription for One Hundred Thousand Dollars' increase of the Capital Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company will be opened on the 20th day of May, and remain open for the space of thirty days, at the following places and under the direction of the following persons, viz:

At Fayetteville, under the direction of the President and Directors.

At Carthage, under the direction of Dr. Samuel C. Bruce, Col. John Morison, and Angus R. Kelly.

At Ashborough, under the direction of Hugh McCain, Jonathan Worth, and A. H. Marsh.

At Normal College, under the direction of B. Craven, John S. Brown, and Daniel W. Crabb.

At Jamestown, under the direction of Geo. C. Mendenhall, Dr. S. G. Coffin, and Jonathan W. Field.

At Salem, under the direction of Francis Fries, Chas. E. Shober, Thos. J. Wilson, Geo. F. Wilson, and Darius H. Starbuck.

At Mount Airy, under the direction of Allen Denny, Robert S. Gilmer, and Job Worth.

At Lexington, under the direction of H. R. Dusenbury, Alfred G. Foster, W. R. Holt, Jno. P. Mabry, and John W. Thomas.

At Mocksville, under the direction of Lemuel Bingham, G. A. Miller, and Dr. Wm. H. Beatty.

At Statesville, under the direction of Thos. H. McRorie, J. B. Stockton, and J. S. McCubbins.

At Salisbury, under the direction of D. A. Davis, John I. Shaver, Jos. F. Chambers, and Calvin S. Brown.

At Deep River, under the direction of Chas. Chalmers, Wm. Watson, P. G. Evans, Robt. A. Stuart, and L. J. Haughton.

At Summerville, under the direction of Rev. Simeon Colton, John W. McKay, and Alex'r D. McLean.

At Greensborough, under the direction of James Sloan, Lyndon Swaim, and Jesse H. Lindsay.

It is proposed by the President and Directors of this Company, that all subscriptions made at Summerville shall be used only in constructing a branch from a point on the main line, to be selected by the Stockholders, to Summerville.

That for all subscriptions made on Deep River, the amount to be solely applied in building a branch from the main stem to a point to be selected by the subscribers on Deep River.

That all subscriptions made at Greensborough, shall be applied only in building a branch to Greensborough.

That all the subscriptions on the main line from a point common to both Salem and Lexington, to the Virginia line, be applied solely to building the main stem via Salem, Bethania, and Mount Airy, to the Virginia line.

That all the subscriptions made West of the point common to both Salem and Lexington, be applied to building the branch designed to go to Lexington, Mocksville, and thence to Statesville.

Each branch to become part of the main work, and each Shareholder to participate in the profits of the whole work.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JNO. M. ROSE, Clerk.
[Countersigned.]
EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Pres't. [70tf

EDWIN GLOVER

HAS received another addition to his Stock of WATCHES AND JEWELRY, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Seals and Keys; Ear Rings, Breastpins and Finger Rings; Colt's and Allen's Revolving Pistols; Music Boxes, &c.

Please call and examine.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual.
May 12, 1851. 71-2m

State of North Carolina,
MOORE COUNTY.

In Equity—February Term, 1851.

Charity Roberts, Ex'x of the Last Will and Testament of Isaac Roberts, vs. Robert Marsh and Wm. Marsh, Ex'rs of the Last Will and Testament of Wiley Roberts, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John McIntosh and wife Nancy, Candice Tyson, wife of Jas. H. Tyson, James Roberts, and Benjamin Roberts, Defendants in the above stated cause, reside beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served on them: Therefore it is Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for 6 weeks, for the said Defendants (non-residents) to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the Monday before the last Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, S. C. Bruce, Clerk and Master of our said Court, the Monday before the last Monday in February, A. D. 1851.

[72] S. C. BRUCE, *C. M. E.*

30 HHDS. New Crop Molasses, just rec'd, by
P. P. JOHNSON.
April 14. 67

FRESH TEAS.

EXTRA FINE HYSON,
Do do Imperial,
Do do Gunpowder,
Do do Oolong, and
Young Hyson TEAS, of superior quality.
—ALSO—
Chocolate, Barley, Salad Oil, Mustard, Yeast Powders, &c. For sale by
SAM'L J. HINSDALE.
April 21. 68tf

FOR SALE,

12 WM. ROWLAND'S Extra thick Mill and Cross-cut SAWS, 6 and 6½ feet.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Nov. 19, 1850. 46tf

A few bbls. Extra Super Flour,

newly ground, suited for family use, for sale by
June 10. B. ROSE & SON.

3000 Lbs. Superior N. C. Bacon,

For sale by B. ROSE & SON.

25 Bbls. No. 3 Mackerel,

Just received and for sale by
June 10—3t B. ROSE & SON.

WESTERN BACON.

SIDES AND SHOULDERS, for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
June 10, 1851. 75-3w

N. KING and A. McMILLAN have entered into copartnership in the Distillery of Turpentine, and have erected a Still on the West side of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, 8 miles from Fayetteville.

N. KING.
May 9.—71tf A. McMILLAN.

Wanted.

WE wish to buy 20,000 barrels Turpentine.
KING & McMILLAN.

Corn, Peas, and Hay.

THE Subscriber has on hand and is constantly receiving, on consignment, a supply of the above articles, which may be purchased at the lowest market prices at the Office of the Henrietta Steamboat Company.

R. M. ORRELL.
April 8, 1850. 14tf

WANTED.

20,000 LBS. OLD CAST IRON, for which the highest market price in Cash will be paid,—
Delivered at HALL & HALL'S.
Fayetteville, Aug. 17, 1850. 33tf

TOBACCO.

A GOOD STOCK on hand; and I shall receive regularly, from Messrs. J. Jones & Co's Factory, qualities assorted from common to very fine, which I will sell at lowest manufacturing prices.

J. UTLEY.
Fayetteville, April 3, 1851. 66tf

Linseed Oil and White Lead,

FOR sale by SAM'L J. HINSDALE.
April 21. 68tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,—10,000 feet of White Oak Scantling, 2½ by 3½, for Plough Beams. Address
H. G. HALL, Fayetteville Foundry.
March 3, 1851. 61tf

WANTED.

A GOOD Carriage PAINTER will find steady employment and good wages, by applying immediately to
A. A. McKETHAN.
Fayetteville, April 14, 1851. 63tf

FOR SALE.

ONE SET SAWMILL GEARING, including an excellent Log Chain and Crank.
Apply to M. V. JONES.
April 4, 1851. 66tf

THE Copartnership of Hall & Hall will expire on the 1st of August next, and in order to close the concern, we offer our GOODS at REDUCED PRICES. Those wishing to make purchases on very favorable terms, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell off our entire Stock.

We will also sell the Store and Lot occupied by ourselves.

Also, the Dwelling and Warehouse in the rear.

Also, one Tenement in the Brick Row, now occupied by R. D. McNeill.

All or any part of the above Property will be offered at private sale until the 1st August, and if not sold then, will be offered at Auction, and due notice given.

Persons desirous of purchasing, can get Bargains by calling upon the undersigned.
HALL & HALL.
May 10, 1851. 71tf

DOMESTICS.

LITTLE River Osnabergs; 7-8 and 4-4 Sheetings always on hand, and for sale at Factory prices, by
STARR & WILLIAMS.
June 7, 1851. 75-tf

Iredell's Law Reports, Vol. 11.

JUST published, for sale by
E. J. HALE & SON.
June 9, 1851. 75

TEMPERANCE.

AN Appeal to the Protestant Christians of North Carolina, in behalf of the Temperance Reform. By George B. Wetmore. Price 10 cents single, 25 cents for 4, or $4 per 100.
For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.
June 9. 75

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Blocker & Bullard was this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. C. Blocker alone is authorized to settle the affairs of the same.
J. C. BLOCKER.
G. W. BULLARD.
Harrisonburg, June 2, 1851. 74-tf

P. S.—G. W. Bullard also withdraws from the firm of B. Culbreth & Co.

J. C. Blocker and B. Culbreth will continue the firm under the name and style of B. Culbreth & Co., at Cedar Creek.

JUST FINISHED,

EIGHT NEW BUGGIES. Also, two second hand. For sale by
A. A. McKETHAN.
June 2, 1851. 74-tf

Works on Free-Masonry.

NEW Masonic Trestle-Board, adapted to the Work and Lectures, as practised in the Lodges, Chapters, Councils, and Encampments of Knight Templars in the United States, by Chas. W. Moore.

The Free-Mason's Manual, a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Masonry, by Rev. K. I. Stewart.

The True Masonic Chart or Hieroglyphic Monitor, by J. L. Cross.

The Free-Mason's Monitor, containing a delineation of the fundamental principles of Free-Masonry, operative and speculative, as well in a religious as a moral view, by Z. A. Davis.

For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.
May 31. 74

WANTED,

3000 ft. Ashe Lumber for Wagons, 1½ to 3 inches thick.
3000 ft. Seasoned Oak Lumber, 1¾ to 3 inches.
1000 ft. White Oak and Hickory, for Axletrees.
1000 ft. White Oak for Tongues, Bolsters and Shafts.
100 Post Oak Hubs, for Carts and Wagons.
2000 Spokes.
For which the highest cash price will be paid.
Apply soon to E. FULLER.
May 19, 1851. 72-tf

WANTED,

THREE House Servants, good seamstresses and washers. Liberal prices will be paid.
J. & T. WADDILL.
May 26. 73tf

STRAW CUTTERS, Corn Shellers, and a variety of Ploughs and Plough fixtures, for sale by J. & T. WADDILL.
Jan. 4. 53tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the Estate of Mrs. Henrietta Campbell, at March Term, 1851, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and all having claims against the same, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

M. V. JONES, Executor.
March 10, 1851. 66tf

NOTICE.—All Accounts due

the Merchants' Steamboat Company, for Freights up to the 15th inst., must be promptly paid to the undersigned, as much time cannot be given to the collection of the same.

J. & T. WADDILL, late Agents.
Fayetteville, Jan. 27, 1851. 56tf

DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER,

FOR sale by SAM'L J. HINSDALE.
April 21. 68tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.
August 1. 27tf

MECHANICAL BOOKS.

APPLETON'S Mechanics' Magazine; Borden's Formulæ for constructing Rail Roads; Wightwick's Hints to Architects, by Downing; Minifie's Mechanical Drawing Book; Mahan's Civil Engineering; Bourne's Catechism of the Steam Engine; Mill-Wright's Guide; American House Carpenter, by Hatfield; Mechanic's Own Book; Mechanic's Text Book; Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's Companion; Builder's Companion; Dyer and Color Maker's Companion; Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion.

E. J. HALE & SON.

THE MAGICIAN AND THE MARKET WOMAN.

McAllister, the famous magician, was passing through one of our markets the other morning, accompanied by a friend, when they suddenly paused before an old woman who had a few dozen eggs to sell.

"Are these eggs fresh?" inquired Mac.

"Yaw, dey ish very fresh," was the reply.

"I may try a few, I suppose, to prove them, if I pay for all I break?"

"Yaw," said the vender of eggs, and Mac immediately proceeded to break one.

"Good gracious!" he exclaimed, with astonishment, "what is this?" and he picked out of it a $20 gold piece. The woman started in surprise. McAllister broke another egg—the woman eyeing him closely, when, to her increasing surprise, out dropped a $10 gold piece. The magician took up another egg, which he broke, when out fell a $5 gold piece upon the stand.

"I rather like these eggs," he quietly remarked, breaking another, and picking up a quarter eagle piece from among the ruins. By this time the Dutchwoman began to get excited, and, taking her basket, exclaimed—

"I doesh not like to shee mine egg all prokes upon the ground!"

"Oh, nonsense, my good woman, what is that to you, so you get your pay?" returned McAllister.

"At all events, let me have one more egg," and so saying he took another egg, which he broke, and extracted from it another gold piece.

The woman now refused to sell any more at any price. Whereupon the magician and his companion, paying for the damage they had done, continued on their walk through the market. After some little time they returned to the scene of the egg exploits, when, to their utter astonishment, behold! the Dutchwoman had a crowd around her, and was smashing her eggs as fast as she could, but looking in vain for the gold pieces.

"Why, what is the matter, good woman," said McAllister.

"Vere ish de eggs mit de golt?" shrieked the woman.

"Why, you don't know how to sort them—now let me see—I'll take this one—"

"No you shan't," exclaimed the vender, snatching the egg, and breaking it herself, but with the same mortifying result.

"I guess the good ones are all gone," said the magician, "but as you haven't many left I'll take the lot at your regular price."

With a sigh, the woman consented, and handed over the basket. McAllister at once began to examine the eggs closely, and presently began to break them—one—two—three—four—each time producing a gold piece! The Dutchwoman could stand it no longer, but seizing one side of the basket, mashed her fist in among them, to the utter demolition of the entire stock. But alas! not a single gold piece could she find. McAllister threw her one, to compensate her for the disappointment, and then slipped away—but not before the crowd began to get an inkling of who he was, and to whisper, audibly, the name of *McAllister the Great Magician.*

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.—We understand from Mr. L. J. Fleming, Resident Engineer of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, that he concluded, on Saturday last, a contract with Messrs. G. S. Hacker & Co., of Charleston, for one passenger, one second class, and twelve freight and other cars.

Wilmington Journal.

Lost and Found.—"I find there are half a dozen partridges in the letter," said a gentleman to a servant, who replied:

"Sir, I am glad you have found them in the letter, for they all flew out of the basket."

A little school girl, in McDonough county, Ill., near the village of Macomb, was accused by her mistress with stealing a piece of money, who threatened to hang her if she did not confess. She protested her innocence, when the mistress proceeded to put a handkerchief around her neck, with which she lifted the child from the floor, *dislocating her neck!*

A Western paper says: "Nearly all the suicides in this country are by foreigners. Yankees rarely make away with themselves, for nearly every one thinks he has a chance of becoming President; and, at any rate, his curiosity prompts him to live on just to see what he *will* come to."

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN RIVERS COMPARED.

In the memoranda of Dr. Breckenridge's travels in Europe, some few years ago, the following anecdote occurs:

"A gentleman-like and well-informed Englishman, who was in the stage coach with me, and who found out I was an American, after dilating on the greatness, the beauties, the majesty, in short, of this noblest of British rivers, (the Thames,) concluded thus:

"Sir, it may seem almost incredible, but it is nevertheless true, that this prodigious stream is, from its mouth to its source, not much, if at all, short of one hundred and fifty miles long!"

"I looked steadfastly in his face to see if he jested; but the gravity of deep conviction was upon it. Indeed John Bull never jests. After composing myself a moment, I slowly responded—

"Perhaps you have heard of the Ohio river?"

"I think I have."

"Perhaps of the Missouri?"

"I think so, though not sure."

"Certainly of the Mississippi?"

"Oh yes, yes."

"Well, sir, a man will descend the Ohio in a steamboat of the largest class a thousand miles."

"Of what, sir, how many, sir?"

"A thousand miles; and there he will meet another steamboat of the same class, which has come in an opposite direction twelve hundred miles down the Missouri, and then, after going fifteen hundred miles more down the Mississippi, he may see that flood of waters disembogue by fifty channels into the sea."

"I had made up my mind to be considered a cheat; so I went calmly and emphatically through the statement. As I progressed, my companion seemed somewhat disposed to take my story as a personal affront; but at its close, he let down his visage into a contemptuous pout, and regularly cut my acquaintance."

LYNCH LAW IN FLORIDA.

PENSACOLA, May 31.

You remember a short time since a murder was committed in Washington county, Alabama, by a man by the name of John B. Hardin, who was arrested in Shelby county, Alabama. He was carried from Shelby county to Henrico county, Alabama. A delegation was sent from Milton, Santa Rosa county, Florida, to get him from the authorities in Alabama, and bring him to Milton, which was done. Yesterday he was executed in Milton by the people without a trial. The negro who assisted him, belonging to Joseph Forsyth, was also hung at the same time. He confessed the crime, and said that he richly deserved death, for he had been a villain all his life. He had twenty wives living, and had killed sixteen men, and all he was sorry for was that he was not permitted to live long enough to kill four more. He and the negro Jack were both hung to one tree and buried in one grave. Repentence and remorse were strangers to him. He said his father and brother were both hung.

There is a curious ordeal in India which shows the action of fear upon the salivary glands. If a wrong is committed, the suspected persons are got together, and are required to keep a quantity of rice in their mouths for a certain time, and then put it out again; and, with the greatest certainty, the man who has done the deed puts it out almost dry, in consequence of the fear of his mind keeping back the saliva.

Prisoner's Friend.

"Out West."—They have a little town "Out West," which appears to have been overlooked by Dickens and other English travellers, and which is "all sorts" of a stirring place. In one day they recently had two street fights, hung a man, rode three men out of town on a rail, got up a quarter race, a turkey shooting, a gander pulling, a match dog fight, had preaching by a circuit rider, who afterwards ran a foot race for apple jack all around, and as if this was not enough, the judge of the circuit court, after losing his year's salary at single poker, and whipping a person who said he didn't understand the game, went out and helped to lynch his grandfather for hog stealing.

A Word in Time.—'Jeems, my lad', said old Dikes, 'keep away from the gals. When you see one comin', dodge. Jest such a critter as that young un cleanin' the door step on t'other side of the street fooled your dad, Jemmy. Don't cock your eyes over that way and wink. If it hadn't been for her—yer mother, Jimmy, I say if it hadn't been for her you and yer dad might a been in California huntin' dimes, me son,' and therewith the sage adviser and his sympathising son commenced a series of indentations in mother earth with their picks, satisfied that the old woman was all that interposed between them and felicity.

We are a little afraid (says the Knickerbocker) that the following is intended as a "hard hit" at some of the more ultra-reformers of these latter days:

"How well it is the sun and moon
Are placed

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

At the meeting of the Common Council of the City of Boston, on Thursday night, the following letter from the President of the United States was read by Mr. Brinley:

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1851.

HON. FRANCIS BRINLEY,
President of the Common Council of the City of Boston:

SIR: When I had the pleasure of meeting you and your associates of the Committee from Boston, in New York, and you did me the honor of inviting me to visit your city, and kindly tendered me, on behalf of the Common Council, its hospitalities, I fondly hoped that I should be able during the present month to accept your invitation. But I regret to say that I find it inconsistent with what I deem my public duty to indulge in this gratification; and, therefore, while I am profoundly grateful for the distinguished honor implied by the invitation, I feel reluctantly compelled to decline it.

My personal acquaintance in your city is but slight; but, slight as it has been, it has left many pleasant recollections, and I should have been extremely happy to have renewed and extended it at this time. I have long entertained a high respect for the intelligence and patriotism of the great mass of your citizens; and recent events have not impaired that respect. You have been, and I trust ever will be, a law-loving and a law-abiding people. I know that your devotion to this great principle has had a severe test in your recent efforts to execute the law for the return of fugitive slaves. Slavery, in any form, is repugnant to your feelings and education, and the fugitive naturally and inevitably excites your deepest sympathies. Nothing but a stern sense of duty, founded upon a rational, solemn conviction, that a constitutional and legal obligation must be obeyed, at any and every sacrifice, could have ensured the execution of law in a case like this. But, for myself, I never doubted that the law would ultimately triumph. Good faith is the foundation of all morality and all social security. The free States had pledged themselves by the Constitution to the performance of this duty. The slave States had a right to insist, and did insist, upon its performance. There was, then, no alternative but to break our faith, forfeit our word of honor, and thereby trample the Constitution of our country in the dust, and run the hazards of a civil war; or else to admit the obligation like honest true-hearted men, and do all in our power to comply with it, still hoping and trusting that in due time some mode would be devised by those who have the constitutional power to abolish slavery, and who are most deeply interested in its final extinction, to get rid of the evil, without destroying the fairest fabric of freedom that mortal hands have ever raised, and in its ruins extinguishing the last hope of humanity for self-government. Permit me to say, that this Government has cost Boston too much to be given up or hazarded for slight or trivial causes. Some of the Patriots of the Revolution still linger among you, and the Monument Pillar of your grateful recollection of the heroes who fell at Bunker Hill would seem to be a mockery, if their sons could so soon forget that this Constitution cost the heart's blood of their sires.

That your citizens have acted wisely and patriotically in sustaining the law, I cannot doubt. Their conduct has been governed by the highest sense of moral and political obligation; and for this noble example, I feel constrained, as the Chief Magistrate, whose especial duty it is to see that the laws are faithfully executed, to return the citizens of Boston my warmest acknowledgments; and I should have been most happy to have done this in person, were it consistent with my official engagements to leave this city.

With many thanks to you, and through you to the citizens of Boston, for this kind invitation, I have the honor to be your friend and fellow-citizen,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

FROM THE ALEX. GAZETTE.

Order, regularity, harmony, strict performance of law, prompt execution of duty, and a faithful adherence to constitutional obligations, have marked the course of the present administration, and given to it a dignity and a character, which even its opponents are forced to respect, and frequently to applaud. This praise, though high, cannot be disputed by unprejudiced men. In addition to this it may be said, that the talents of the members comprising the administration, their experience, and their business qualifications, rendered them reliable and safe men—men in whom the people can have confidence, and upon whose judgment and sagacity they can depend.

If we look at the manner in which the public affairs entrusted to the management of the administration have been attended to, since the accession of Mr. Fillmore to the office he holds, we must admit that every thing has been conducted successfully. Both our foreign relations and our domestic concerns, are and have been superintended, with great discretion and prudence. We suppose, in minor details, every body has not been suited; but, generally, satisfaction has been given, and party itself cannot rally an opposition upon the acts and measures of the Executive department of the government.

The moderation of the Executive, too, is to be considered and regarded. It is especially important in the present condition of affairs that we should not have an ULTRA administration. Neither the times nor the circumstances of the times, are such, as to authorize an administration to take extreme ground. The temper of the people requires a conciliatory and compromising disposition. Firmness is absolutely necessary—but not passion or ULTRAISM.

Upon the whole, we are confident that it is fortunate and happy for the country, that we have at the head of affairs, the statesmen who now constitute the administration. We entirely approve of their policy. We particularly approve of it, as citizens of the South, and deeply interested in the prosperity and safety of the South. We have so far found security, and we want to continue that state of security.

The hands employed in the Union office in Washington, presented on Saturday last, a handsome silver pitcher to Mr. Ritchie, the late editor of the Union newspaper. The President and the Attorney General were present. Mr. Ritchie made a feeling address on the occasion.

AN IMPORTANT AND HISTORICAL DISCLOSURE.

The regular readers of this paper will doubtless recollect that, in its discussion of "the Evil of the Day," in the early part of the last year, whilst endeavoring to show the danger—which might be apprehended, in case of a general representation of the Southern States in the first *Nashville Convention*, through some impulsive or hasty movement—of the instant formation of a Southern Confederacy, we placed before them an anonymous Letter to us, advising us to warn the North that a Constitution for such a new Government, to supersede the good old *United States*, had been already prepared, and was only waiting for an occasion to be presented and put in action. For reasons of our own, we placed confidence in that statement, though anonymous.

Fortunately for the whole country, but especially for the States of the South, the Nashville Convention proved to be an absolute failure. Before the time proposed for sending Delegates to it, the People of the States of Virginia and North Carolina, who had been counted upon as game already bagged, showed that they were not only alive, but wide awake to the enormity of the scheme of disunion into which they had like to have been entrapped; and the State of Louisiana, as well as the Western Southern States, would have nothing to do with the plot. So that no opportunity was afforded for bringing forward this Constitution of *the United States South*, if such a one had been already prepared.

The present canvass in the State of Mississippi has elicited information that the existence in writing of such a prepared *instrument of Disunion* was no false suggestion—no ingenious fable designed to deceive, but an actual fact susceptible of proof!

From the Natchez Courier we learn that Gen. Freeman and Senator Foote addressed the people of Attila county, Mississippi, on the 28th ultimo, and that, in the course of his remarks, Senator Foote bore the following testimony to the views and wishes of Mr. Calhoun in relation to the Southern Secession:

"He said that the idea of demanding amendments to the Constitution, and, in case of failing to obtain them, resorting to secession, was first broached by Mr. Calhoun *after* our October Convention in 1849; that Mr. Calhoun told him that he (Mr. C.) had no expectation of obtaining these amendments; but Mr. C. thought that if they should be refused, why then the South would unite in the formation of a Southern Confederacy: and *that* Mr. Calhoun *had prepared a Constitution for this new Republic* which was to have been formed out of one of the fragments of our present Union."—*Nat. Int.*

The Hon. Daniel Webster.—We learn from our exchanges that a very general movement is now going on throughout the State of Massachusetts, having for its object the nomination of Mr. Webster for the Presidency. Papers are being circulated in every town of that Commonwealth for signatures, and the one in the city of Boston is already very numerously signed by the most influential men of the place. A meeting in favor of Mr. Webster had been called at Springfield.

The Whigs of the Ninth Congressional District of Indiana met in Convention at Plymouth on the 28th ultimo and unanimously nominated Schuyler Colfax, Esq., as their candidate for Congress. In the resolutions adopted by the Convention, they assert the doctrine of non interference with slavery in the States where it exists; a strict adherence to the Constitution in all its requirements; a determination to maintain the supremacy of the laws under all circumstances; such a modification of the tariff as will discriminate in favor of the industrial interest of our own country; and the duty of Congress to make appropriations for improving the rivers and harbors of the West. In relation to the fugitive slave law, the resolutions take the ground that it shall remain as it is, unless it is shown by time and experience that some change or modification shall be necessary to avoid evasion or abuse.

Another Judge on the Fugitive Law.—Judge Wilkins, the United States District Judge for Michigan, has charged the Grand Jury, among other things, that the Fugitive Slave Law is constitutional; that it *would* be, and *will* be executed in Michigan; and that all obstructions to an arrest, or interference with the arrested, will be punished as the law prescribes.

The "Washington Union" after alluding to the statistics of the colored population, showing that the free colored population of the United States has increased only 8¼ per cent. in the last ten years, and that in New England it has actually diminished, says:

"There are those alive who have traced the fortunes of negro families that were taken from Virginia and Maryland to the New England States about the close of our revolutionary war, and who can prove by unerring figures that those families have decayed and perished almost as rapidly as the aborigines of our country.—The tendency of the negro made free, if placed in contact with the white man, is evidently to a state which unfits him more and more to multiply his species and contribute to the civilization of which he is rather a mournful spectator than an intelligent friend."

Alabama.—The Southern Rights Party, as they call themselves, in Alabama, have, it seems, adopted the following as their platform:

1st. The right to dissolve the Union at pleasure.

2d. The necessity of dissolving it sooner or later.

3d. The duty to dissolve it.

4th. The obligation to assist any other State to destroy the Union whenever called upon.

A Chance for a Trade.—As the people of Massachusetts talk of making a new constitution, a New Hampshire paper offers to sell their new one, at a discount of fifty per cent. on the original cost.

Should New Hampshire not make a swap with Massachusetts, if she will wait until our now constitution is formed, we'll give her a rare bargain. We'll swap our constitution for hers at par, and will throw in the supplement. We claim, however, no liberality for the boot we offer.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

Frost in June.—The Journal of Commerce learns by a gentleman from Troy, N. J., that there was frost on the hills to the eastward of that place, on Monday morning, 16th inst. The weather here has been very unseasonable, and last night seemed to be cold enough for a frost in high exposed places.

Spirits equal in strength and quality to the best Holland gin, have lately been manufactured in Scotland from turnips.

A NOBLE DEED.

The Lynchburg "Virginian" of Thursday contains a proper and feeling notice of the death and burial of its late Editor, A. W. C. Terry, Esq., which it concludes with the following pleasing and touching incident:

"The vast crowd who attended Mr. Terry's remains to their long resting place returned silent and thoughtful to their own homes and slept. On the morrow, as men walked forth in the streets, undefined sadness was seated in their countenances—each seeming to feel more than he could utter, and all borne down by the sincerest grief. Can nothing more be done for the noble dead seemed to quiver on every lip? Alas! the answer came—all that can be has been done *for him*. But a bright thought all at once seemed to possess and relieve the public mind. Mr. Terry has left a widow and four beautiful children. Let Lynchburg rear and educate these lovely orphans, and try to make them happy. With electric rapidity the gracious thought spread through the town, giving joy and gladness to the countenance of men, and now making them feel happy in the prospect of doing good. In eight hours from that moment as many thousand dollars in cash were raised for this noble purpose—and other certain contributions promised—enabling us to state the gratifying fact that the citizens of Lynchburg will immediately invest the sum of *ten thousand dollars* as a permanent fund to rear and educate these dear children in a manner commensurate with their worth, and the fond hopes and aspirations of their noble father."

The Lynchburg Tragedy.—Both of the parties in the late murderous conflict at Lynchburg are dead from wounds received in the fight. If this bloody and most barbarous butchery might have the effect of moderating the tone and temper of newspaper discussions, and of bringing general condemnation upon the miserable system of newspaper personalities, the event, lamentable as it is, would not be without a salutary result.

The notion which seems to be entertained by many that abusive epithets and derogatory imputations add strength to an argument, is one of the most mistaken notions that the most weak-minded children of vanity ever indulged in. It is akin to that other offspring of egotism—the idea that the public are interested in the personal bickerings of two individuals who happen to be editors of newspapers, and that either is believed in his vituperations of the other.—*Baltimore American.*

PERSONALITIES OF THE PRESS.

We extract the subjoined from an editorial in a recent number of the Newark Daily Advertiser. The sentiments do honor to the writer, and they will be responded to by every member of the editorial fraternity who desires that the language and style of gentlemen shall be maintained by the conductors of the public press. Any departure from courteous language, however earnest the controversy, is entirely unnecessary, and only lowers the person employing it in the estimation of his readers, and of all whose good opinion is worth retaining. To the editor rightly understanding his position, discourtesies of this kind are no provocation; they may excite his pity, but never his anger; he may smile at the betrayal of his assailant's weakness, and because he may not descend to reply, he will aspire to forget. Offensive personalities would be confined to a very limited class were they always treated with that contempt which is their just desert. We commend the Sentinel's opening remarks as an excellent rule to reduce to practice.

As to the provocations and retaliations of the press, they may certainly be escaped to a very great extent. But to be successful, one must undoubtedly overlook the petulance, the vanity and small criticisms of opponents. There is much often to forgive in their uncandid, illiberal, and sometimes ignorant or dishonest criticisms and interpretations of your actions, words and motives. But a spirit conscious of intentional rectitude, with a calm reliance on its own capacities, yet modestly sensible of their limits and having at all times present a conviction that other men as knowing and sincere as he is are existing in the world, can afford to disregard, perhaps to smile at, this petty artillery of uneasy assailants. Some, not very conspicuous themselves, wish to attract attention by showing how gallantly they dare annoy another. Such do not mean much harm, and are not very much to blame because it is well known they cannot do any, and yet at the same time they may obtain some advantage to themselves. If that can be effected with no cost to any one, there results of course a fair mercantile gain by the operation.

These constitute, when noticed, the perpetual bickerings, irritations, and small marauding warfare, which keep up a continual circulation of bad blood through so great a portion of the press. They result very largely from that enormous exaggeration which distinguishes the literature of the newspaper. Things by such a process, though often true at bottom, take on the character of falsehood. The features of truth itself are so unnaturally bloated, or diminished; as to be no longer recognized; and thus a matter of fact either understated or overstated, becomes by its distortion as much a source of error, as if the whole were an entire fabrication.—The practice of adulteration is not confined to drugs, or food, or liquors. It is applied to news, to characters and events. Thus it becomes one of the most prolific causes of hostility in the press. As some actions may be painted in brighter tints than they deserve, others are also susceptible of darker shades than would be just. As a contemporary may be absurdly the subject of an apotheosis, so, it is evident, he may as easily and with as little reason be sent on a journey to the regions opposite. The press cannot recover and maintain a proper courtesy, and thorough good fellowship, till the obligation of veracity is felt, and exaggeration, often another name for calumny, ceases to be an ornament of style.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company expect to have their line in opetion to Weldon by the last of August.

Revolving Shirts.—Punch is always getting up something new. He says that he has sent to the World's Fair what he terms "a Patent Revolver Shirt," an invention of his own, which, by turning round, is made to display in succession four clean dickies.

Agricultural Interests.—It is understood that the Navy Department, with a view to add to the Agricultural interests of the country, has issued special instructions to the East India squadron to procure and send or bring home rare plants and seeds, particularly of the Sugar Cane and Tea plant, adapted to our climate and soil and useful for domestic purposes.

Enlargement of the Capitol.—We learn from the Telegraphic correspondence of the Eastern papers that the President has adopted, with a slight modification, the plan of enlargement of the Capitol submitted by Mr. Thomas U. Walter, of Philadelphia, who has been appointed the Architect for the additional buildings. The extension will consist of wings, to be erected on the north and south of the present edifice, leaving a space between the old and the new structures, which are to be connected by corridors. The ensuing National Anniversary is the day appointed for laying the corner stone of this important national work.

Costly Property.—An extensive and valuable improvement is about to be made at the South West corner of Wall and William streets. The Atlantic and Sun Mutual Insurance Companies have bought, for $360,000, 80 feet on Wall street, and 91 on William, 81 in the rear from Wall street, and 97 on the West; or 7567 superficial feet. Consequently the cost per superficial foot is $46 27. The buildings are already demolished, preparatory to the erection of a noble structure which will cover the entire front on both streets.—The main edifice called the "Insurance Buildings" will have a front of 50 feet on Wall street and 91 on William. It will be of stone, in the Italian style. The corner office on the first story will be occupied by the Atlantic Insurance Company, and that on the opposite side of the main entrance by the Sun Mutual. The remaining 22 feet will be finished in a somewhat different style, and be occupied by Beebe, Ludlow & Co., the lessees of the old Mesier building. The upper part of the whole structure will be fitted up for offices. The cost will be in the neighborhood of $100,000. The entire cost of the buildings and ground will therefore be some $460,000; on which it is calculated that the rents, including a fair allowance for the Insurance Offices, will pay a large interest. Here is an illustration of the value of property in the best part of Wall street. Equal prices, we presume, were never before paid for an equal surface of land in any part of the American Continent.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

The Turkish dress has reached its culminating point and is declining. In Boston where they follow up an *ism* until something or nothing is made of it, the decline is showing itself. The Transcript says that "ladies who have been accustomed to lead the fashions, do not countenance the thing at all; in fact it is a dead failure." It adds that "there were but two or three 'Bloomers' seen in the streets on Sunday; and those were girls in their low teens, for whom the costume is well enough; but it requires more than ordinary courage for a woman 'fat, fair and forty,' to attempt to force the fashion."

In New York a defensive movement has commenced, and, it would seem, with every prospect of success. The Express says a man was seen near Broadway on Saturday morning in petticoats, and with a bonnet on. When asked by the police why he wore this costume? he replied, "My wife has taken my clothes, and I have taken hers." "This kind of notoriety," adds the Express, "is not likely to be convenient for modest young ladies, or even for respectable old women, to acquire, and hence our comparative freedom from Bloomerism in Gotham."

In Baltimore the matter was only attempted once in a public display, and that was enough. It killed it.

The editor of the Louisville Journal is out for the Turkish costume. He says: "Oh we are decidedly a short dress man. It is not in our power to pass much time with the ladies, and we wish, during our brief opportunities, to see as much of them as we can with propriety."

A Model Dun.—They have some originals in California. The Stockton Times says that the following dunning letter was sent by a San Francisco lawyer to a Stockton gentleman, and the editor recommends it as a model in its way. It is certainly rich:

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 7.

My Dear Sir—Send me if you please, without delay, $700, the balance of our fee for professional labors in your service, at Stockton, in December last. You were kind enough to mention the 1st day of February last as the day on which you would settle. If you can't send $700, send $600; if not $600, then $500; if not that, $400, or $300, or $200, or $100, or $50, or $25, or $10, or $5.

I haven't a dollar to pay my board, to buy a hat, a pair of boots, or to have my ragged coat mended, and scarcely a quarter to take a drink with. Nobody will lend me, or pay me, or trust me, and it is too cold to sleep out of nights. As to paying my debts! I might as well try to drink all Stockton drunk and keep sober myself!

To speak seriously, I am hard up, and now is your time if you want to do me a service.

Two Duelists.—The Chronicle of Western Literature tells the following story of a certain Colonel:

The Colonel, during a short sojourn in Vicksburg, met there some hot-blooded Southerner, with a spirit as fiery as his own. They quarrelled—a challenge was passed and accepted, and the next rising sun was to witness one, if not both, of their dead bodies drenched in blood to wash out wounded honor. During the night the Colonel said he heard a boat coming up the river, and it struck him as he heard the boat puffing and blowing "that prudence was the better part of valor." So he took his trunk upon his shoulder, and stepped, in the dead of night, very quietly out of the hotel; as he neared the boat whom should he see but his antagonist at the boat before him, just going aboard.

He returned as he had gone out; and was on the ground next morning with his second, waiting with disappointed wrath for his antagonist, and published him as an absconding scoundrel.

A Sensible Merchant.—An old Merchant in Baltimore said, the other day, that a man might as well think of being elected President of the United States, without his name being in the papers, as to be known and successful in business without advertising.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Tremendous Conflagration—San Francisco in Ruins—Loss of Fifteen Millions of Dollars!

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.

The steamship Alabama has just arrived with two weeks later news from California.

A terrible fire had occurred in San Francisco, laying in ashes property to the amount of *fifteen millions of dollars.*—Among the buildings destroyed are the custom-house, the Union, Parker's, the National, New World, City, Delmonico's, and the Exchange Hotels; also, Ross's building, and the offices of the steamship company.

The fire spread to the shipping, consuming a large number of vessels which were lying at the wharves.

The utmost consternation prevailed during the fire, and thousands were turned out of house and home, having lost their all. Measures were about being adopted to relieve the distress of the sufferers. It is feared a number of lives have been lost. Business was entirely lost sight of.

San Francisco presents a sorrowing and heart-sickening picture.

The news from the mines continues to be of a cheering character. New discoveries were daily being made, and the prospects of the miners were highly favorable. The quartz-crushing machines were reaping a rich reward. In some instances the average per man was from $30 to $50 per day.

Lynch law is still in the ascendant, and several new examples have been made.

A fire has also occurred at Stockton, destroying property to the amount of $1,000,000.

CHOLERA AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.

There were 59 deaths by cholera in this city during the past week. Many persons are leaving the city.

Great Hail Storm in Person.—We learn from Mr. Wm. H. Smith, of Person county, that on the 4th inst., a hail storm occurred in that county which desolated wheat, oats, corn and tobacco, and killed a number of rabbits and birds. The hail stones are represented to be as large as hen-eggs, which covered the ground to the depth of from four to six inches. It commenced at Gordonton, and reaching about three miles wide it extended to the Neuse River in length. The storm took place between 9 and 10 o'clock P. M., and lasted half an hour.—*Milton Chronicle.*

Spurious Bank Note.—A spurious note, purporting to be a One Hundred Dollar bill of the Merchant's Bank of South Carolina at Cheraw, was received at the Bank of Charleston yesterday, in a remittance. The signatures of the officers are bad imitations, but we deem it unnecessary to go into a further description, as the Merchant's Bank have never issued notes of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars.—*Mercury.*

Infamous Conduct.—At New York, on Wednesday, the coroner held an inquest on the body of Michael McGovern, who killed himself by drinking two pints and a half of brandy, on a wager, with a man named Fox. The latter, as well as Hannovan, the barkeeper who sold the liquor, have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

The Commercial Advertiser says: We do not know in what class of crime the offence will be included. On the part of the barkeeper, probably, there was an entire absence of "malice aforethought;" possibly so also on the part of the man who tempted the victim to swallow the poison; and thus neither can be tried for wilful murder. But surely both are open to indictment for manslaughter in its worst form, and we shall have but little faith in the just administration of the law, if the parties are not put upon their trial for that offence.

The Lockport "Comet" knows of a man of business in that city who once determined to ruin himself by squandering his money *in advertising;* but he found that the more he advertised the richer he grew, until at last he was obliged to give up in despair of ever effecting his purpose in that way.

A decided taste for Hanging.—When the Governor of Indiana pardoned *Bland,* who was to be hung at Bloomfield, the crowd assembled to witness the execution gave him three groans, not because the pardon was unjust, but because they had been disappointed. It would appear from this that the taste which prevailed in Swift's day has not died away. His servant girl went a long way to see a man hung. She returned crying and deeply affected. In answer to the inquiry what had distressed her so much, she blubbered out, "I had all my walk for nothing—they went and pardoned the man!"

A Talking Match lately "came off" at New Orleans for five dollars a side. It continued, according to the Advertiser, for thirteen hours, the rivals being a Frenchman and a Kentuckian. The bystanders and judges were talked to sleep, and when they waked in the morning, they found the Frenchman dead, and the Kentuckian whispering in his ear.

Extraordinary Depopulation.—It is stated that the Roman population of Sicily, which amounted once to 4,000,000, has declined to 1,900,000, and that one half of this residium is in a condition of extreme misery and wretchedness. This melancholy state of things is ascribed to the prevailing political abuses with which that fair portion of the globe is afflicted, and it is said that the existing ministry are deaf to all propositions or projects of reform.

Important to Old Maids.—We find the following in the Albany Knickerbocker:

A company has opened an office in Boston to insure women against dying old maids. The rates of premium differ according to looks and dispositions. While a smart, tidy girl is insured for two per cent., brazen, ill-natured spinsters are charged as high as ten. Where snuff is used, one per cent. extra is charged.

Horace Greely hit by a Brick.—Mr. Greely writes from London that he had paid a visit to several model lodging houses, in one of which he saw a "newly invented brick, which struck him favorably!"

Hasty Marriage.—Deacon Wm. Thayer, aged 74 years, was married to Miss Dolly Simpson, aged 54, at East Randolph, Mass., on Friday, after a long and interesting courtship of one hour and twenty minutes.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In addition to the account of the Commencement copied in the last Observer from the Hillsborough Recorder, we find the following particulars in the Register:—

On Monday evening, the 2d instant, a Sermon was preached to the Graduating Class, by the Rev. J. T. Wheat, D. D.

Tuesday evening was given to the Declaimers selected from the Freshman Class, and in the following order:

1. Henry Sylvester Gibbs, (Hyde)—Patriotism, Sprague.
2. Leonidas John Merritt, (Chatham)—The Puritans, Macaulay.
3. Wm. Lafayette Scott, (Guilford)—"Literary Attractions of the Bible," Hamilton.
4. James Cameron Moore, (Jackson, Miss.)—Fisher Ames, on the British Treaty.
5. Samuel Spencer Jackson, (Pittsborough)—Phillips, on Catholic Emancipation.
6. Thomas Newton Crumpler, (Rockford)—McDowell, on the Union.
7. Richmond Bullock Henderson, (Granville)—Clemens on the Slavery Question.
8. Clinton Milton Andrews, (Greensborough)—Washington's Monument—the Key-Stone of the Arch of the Union, by Kaufman.
9. Malachi Haughton, (Edenton)—The Death of Harrison, Willis.

On Wednesday afternoon, the Alumni held their regular Annual meeting, Gov. Morehead presiding; the ordinary business having been transacted, when several Obituary notices were read. After which, Professor Hubbard addressed the Historical Society upon the Historians of North Carolina, and the President of the Society, Gov. Swain, made some remarks upon the circumstances attending the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the State of North Carolina.

Wednesday evening was given to the Declaimers of the Sophomore Class in the following order:

1. John Tillinghast Taylor, (Oxford)—Miller's Eulogy of Gen. Taylor.
2. Spencer Augustus O'Daniel, (Chatham)—Everett on the extension of the Republic.
3. David Gaston Worth, (Ashboro')—"Byron," Pollock.
4. Jun. Irving Scales, (Rockingham)—Levin, on the proposed mission to Rome.
5. John Willis Johnston, (Halifax)—Soule, on the Compromise.
6. Carey Whitaker, (Halifax)—Gaston, against the Invasion of Canada.
7. James Glenn Jeffreys, (Caswell)—Decisive Integrity, by Wirt.
8. Baldy Ashborne Capehart, (Murfreesborough)—Miller, on the Union.
9. James Magnus Spencer, (Greene county, Ala.)—"LaFayette," Sprague.
10. Peter Archibald McEachin, (Robeson)—Webster's Eulogy of Adams and Jefferson.

The Distinctions in Scholarship, taken from the Report of the Faculty to the Trustees, are as follows:

SENIOR CLASS.

First.—Messrs. Fuller, Hedrick, Patton and Sanders.

Second.—Messrs. Evans, Garrett, Lindsay, McDuffie, Richardson and Toomer.

Third.—Messrs. Carter, Claiborne, Guion, McKay and Treadwell.

JUNIOR CLASS.

First.—Messrs. Gilliam, Gretter, Siler and J. J. Slade.

Second.—Messrs. Brett, Dismukes, Newby, Smith A. R., Wilson.

Third.—Messrs. Alston, Beall, McNeill, J. C. Smith and Thompson.

Mr. Frost is entitled to the second distinction in Mathematics and first in all the other departments.

The next best Scholars are Messrs. Berry, Dennis, Haigh and R. H. Lewis.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First.—Messrs. Jeffreys, Lacy, Lawrence, Merritt, Morehead, Spencer J. M., and White.

Second.—Messrs. Chambers, Green B. F., Livingston, Pool, Powell, Scales N. E., Scales J. J.; Whitfield and Worth.

Third.—Messrs. Battle, Bullock, Dismukes, Ferebee, Hughes, Lindsay, McKay, McKay J. A., Thompson and Whitaker C., Jr.

Messrs. Black, Harrington and McIver, if regular, would be entitled to high distinction.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First.—Messrs. Battle, Jackson, Merritt and Scott W. L.

Second.—Messrs. Englehard, Graves, Ruffin, Saunders W. L., Whitfield and Wright J. H.

Third.—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Andrews, Andrews J. B., Hatch, Moore and Wright J. A.

The following named gentlemen were admitted to the Degree of A. M. in regular course:

Leonidas C. Edwards of Oxford.
John N. Daniel of Halifax.
William A. Jenkins of Warrenton.
Lorenzo D. Pender of Tarborough.
Thomas Webb of Hillsborough.

The Honorary Degree of A. M. was conferred upon the Rev. Benjamin Craven, President of the Normal College (in Randolph,) and that of D. D. upon the Rev. William Norwood of the Prot. Ep. Ch. of Virginia, and the Rev. James Phillips, Prof. of Math. and Nat. Phil. in the University of North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

In company with a large number of the citizens of Raleigh we visited this Institution last Thursday, that being Commencement day. This occasion had called together a large number of ladies and gentlemen from the surrounding country, and from a distance.

The following addresses were delivered by the members of the graduating class, upon whom was conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as also upon Priestly H. Mangum, of Wake, who was excused from delivering an address on account of ill health: Our Country, Thomas J. Collins of Warren; The Study of Science—Distinction in English Composition, Wm. H. Owen, of Somerville, Tenn., Original Thinking, with the Valedictory Addresses; John C. Averitt, of Cumberland.

The Anniversary Address before the two Literary Societies was delivered by Edwin G. Read, Esq., of Person county. We were in such a position that we were unable to hear this address; but we hear it spoken of as a chaste, highly finished, and able address.

The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred by the Trustees of the Institution upon Rev. Mr. McDaniel, of Wilmington; Rev. Mr. Hendrickson, of Elizabeth City; and Edwin G. Read, Esq., of Person.

We understand that the prospects of the Institution are quite encouraging to its friends, and that they feel themselves justified in the expectation that it will be much more flourishing, and will do much more for the cause of education than it has ever heretofore done.—*Raleigh Star.*

"How melancholy it is to think," said a modern philanthropist of the sentimental school, "that so many of our fellow creatures should, under the arbitrary laws of men, be immured in prisons." "Yes," replied a philanthropist of another class, "yes, truly; but not half so melancholy as that so many should be at large who deserve to be there."

We have before us a dozen newspaper paragraphs speaking of Col. Benton. One editor calls him a Buffalo bull, another a lion, another a tiger, and another a bear.

Louisville Journal.

The last "Standard," [illegible] characteristic recklessness, upon [illegible] stand which Messrs. Gaither and [illegible] have taken in behalf of our glorious [illegible] and in opposition to the schemes [illegible] South Carolina traitors, invoking [illegible] the doom, described in the burning [illegible] of the Scottish bard, of

"Doubly dying, to go down
To the vile dust from whence they sprung
Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

The appearance of this quotation in connexion suggests to us the [illegible] of an occasion, upon which it was [illegible] with a different application, by a distinguished leader of the Democracy. Hon. Louis D. Henry, and his [illegible] heads of those with whom the [illegible] is now so zealously cooperating. [illegible] bate in the Legislature of 183[illegible] H. substantially said:

"Sir, Nullification is *treason;* and [illegible] practice it are traitors to the [illegible] of their Country, and deserve to [illegible] crime upon the *gallows,* and

"Doubly dying, to go down to [illegible]

The "Standard" affects, in the [illegible] ticle, to look with virtuous [illegible] dignation upon the idea that [illegible] be used against South Carolina [illegible] her insane ambition should drive [illegible] that precipice of treason and [illegible] from which she threatens to [illegible] and all who are fools enough to [illegible] her train. Its exclamations in connexion also suggest to us another instance, with which we have [illegible] recently acquainted, but which is [illegible] less true and altogether remarkable [illegible] extract from the file of the "Re[illegible] 1833—issue of January 4th.

The State's Guard, of Wayne [illegible] into consideration the alarming [illegible] which the agitators of South Carolina [illegible] ing our beloved country, feel themselves [illegible] to express their abhorrence of the [illegible] Nullification AND Secession, as adopted [illegible] convention of South Carolina; and

Resolved unanimously, That we will [illegible] corporate and individual capacities [illegible] Constitution of the United States [illegible] Union sacred—obey and enforce the [illegible] Constitutional Federal Government [illegible] enact.

Resolved, That the President of the [illegible] States is worthy of our full respect [illegible] dence and shall command our support [illegible] vices if the exigencies of our country [illegible]

Resolved, That these Resolutions be [illegible] the Commissioned Officers of the Troops [illegible] sent to papers in Raleigh, Newbern, [illegible] etteville for publication.

S. A. ANDREWS, Cap.
L. H. WHITFIELD, 1st
2nd Lieutenant absent.
J. C. SLOCUMB, 3d Lie[illegible]
WM. K. LANE, Corp.

Waynesboro', Dec. 29, 1852.

And this Company was *the* [illegible] *North Carolina* that VOLUNTE[illegible] services to march against South [illegible] *"to coerce and crush* her"!

Dr. Andrews and Cornet (now [illegible] *mer"*) William K. Lane, are [illegible] head and front of the *Secession* [illegible] cy, who have foisted the present [illegible] co nominee for Congress before the [illegible] of the Eighth District. A beautiful [illegible] ture, truly. Let the "Standard" [illegible] for the future, how it treads upon [illegible] of its peculiar friends' consistency.

Raleigh Reg.

The Raleigh Standard hopes [illegible] Donald may carry the day in Geo[illegible] "endorses most cordially every [illegible] the letter of Judge Bragg, the [illegible] Rights candidate for the Mobile [illegible] Alabama, who says every State [illegible] sires must be permitted to [illegible] strongly intimates his opinion that [illegible] cession of a Southern State would [illegible] sarily produce the separation of [illegible] from the Union.

These doctrines, we conjecture, will [illegible] ly be relished in the latitude of [illegible]

Richmond In[illegible]

A SHREWD GAME.

The Brooklyn Freeman gives a [illegible] tion of a financial operation, which [illegible] off at Stewart's Marble Palace, New [illegible] the other day, which may safely [illegible] down as distancing all competitors. [illegible] lady, dressed in superb style went [illegible] magnificent depot of finery, and [illegible] for shawls. After examining some [illegible] the finest, the lady pitched on one [illegible] pleased her fancy, and inquired the [illegible] The answer was $400. Upon counting the rich patterns again and [illegible] miring the soft fine tissue, and [illegible] in all the sweet charms that such an [illegible] is calculated to inspire, the lady decided to buy and drew from a purse of [illegible] size, and respectable appearance, on [illegible] the Chemical Bank. Now the Chemical [illegible] being in the immediate vicinity of [illegible] Palace, just across Broadway—and [illegible] sand dollar bill being rarely offered [illegible] at the Marble Palace—the lady was [illegible] to wait a moment, perhaps to continue [illegible] pleasing diversion of examining the [illegible] mere, while a swift footed and trusty [illegible] senger was despatched to the Bank [illegible] answer was satisfactory, the bill was [illegible] nounced good by the best possible authority [illegible] —the shawl was wrapt up, the six hundred [illegible] dollars in change given, and rolled [illegible] the respectable looking purse, and the [illegible] lady slowly promenaded toward the door. [illegible] Here she stops and pauses, and returns [illegible] the counter where the Cashmeres are [illegible] —she tells the clerk she has changed her [illegible] mind—she prefers not to take the shawl [illegible] without consultation with her husband [illegible] there is a possibility that that extreme [illegible] person might think her a trifle extravagant [illegible] in making such a purchase. The five [illegible] hundred dollars are returned with the [illegible] shawl, and the "M." returnes to its normal [illegible] place in the purse. The lady again leaves [illegible] the Cashmere still remains folded upon the [illegible] counter—a pause ensues—then a smile of [illegible] good nature plays on the handsome features [illegible] of Madame—she says, archly addressing [illegible] the clerk—"You will think me fickle, but [illegible] I must take the shawl." The three hundred [illegible] dollar bill on the Chemical Bank is again [illegible] produced—the change given—the shawl [illegible] taken by the lady towards her carriage, [illegible] and every thing is settled in a satisfactory [illegible] manner. But on making up the cash account [illegible] that evening at the Palace, and [illegible] shutting up the shop windows and letting [illegible] down the iron sides, there was found a [illegible] thousand dollar counterfeit note on the [illegible] Chemical Bank. Then did the clerk [illegible] and courtly clerk of the shawls understand [illegible] that something else besides the Cashmere [illegible] had been sold at his counter on that day, [illegible] and that he had been victimized by a [illegible] regular stuffer.

What a debt of gratitude the dyspeptic [illegible] owe that man who first invented carriages! [illegible] One half the medicine we use is only a substitute for walking. Who ever heard of a [illegible] wood-sawyer being troubled with indigestion or the gout?

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1851.

DEATH OF DOCTOR CAMERON.

It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of our neighbor and friend, Dr. THOMAS NASH CAMERON, which occurred at his residence on Hay Mount on Saturday afternoon last, after six weeks of painful illness.

Thus has our community, within a few days, suffered the loss of three of its most eminent and useful citizens. First, the Rev. Mr. BUXTON, the distinguished Minister of the Episcopal Church. Next, the venerable and excellent JOHN SMITH, Sen., who closed his earthly career of more than four score years, without a blemish on his good name, and who had the happiness to see a numerous posterity around him, profiting by his own admirable example, and living like him unspotted before the world. The influence of such a character on those around him, cannot be duly estimated in this life, but will be manifested in that better land to which we doubt not his spirit has been translated. Lastly, our community has lost the eminent Physician, the kind and benevolent man, the public spirited citizen, the Christian gentleman. Dr. Cameron was often elected by his fellow citizens, Magistrate of Police, our highest Municipal officer, and thrice represented the County in the State Senate—in all cases receiving a liberal support from his political opponents, an evidence of the strong influence which his personal character exercised among his neighbors and friends. He was a native of Virginia, but had resided in this town for nearly thirty of the fifty-five years of his life.

His funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, from the Episcopal Church, of which he had long been a member and a Vestryman; and seldom if ever have we seen a larger gathering on a similar occasion in this place, or more manifest signs of public sorrow.

At a called meeting of the Commissioners of the Town held this day, in the Town Hall, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his wise providence to remove from our midst, Dr. THOMAS NASH CAMERON, for many years Magistrate of Police of the Town of Fayetteville, and late a Senator in the State Legislature from the County of Cumberland:

We, the Magistrate of Police and Commissioners of Fayetteville do therefore

Resolve, That as a testimonial of our respect, for the estimable character of the deceased, and for his long and valuable public services, we will attend his funeral in a body, to-morrow afternoon.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives of the deceased, and offer to them our confidence in their melancholy bereavement.

Resolved, That the clerk cause a copy of these resolutions to be published in the Town papers, and that they be entered as of record in the proceedings of the Board.

From the Minutes.

W. G. MATTHEWS, Clerk.

June 21, 1851.

THE WHEAT CROP.—It must be gratifying to persons, especially to those of us who have to buy tons of thousands of dollars going to the North for Corn and Flour, to know that the wheat crop just harvested, is very fine in all parts of the State from which we have heard. In this county, Moore, Chatham, and Montgomery, our verbal accounts agree with those we receive from the Ashborough, Salem, Greensborough, and Elizabeth City papers, that the crop is a most bountiful one, and the quality of the grain very superior. This is something to be thankful for. Bread has been very dear during the past year in this agricultural State, which is imported largely, instead of exporting,—at least in this part of the State. If the Corn crop be equally good as the Wheat, it will be a year of plenty.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

In the 1st Congressional District, Thomas L. Clingman, Secessionist, is opposed by Col. Burgess S. Gaither, Union Whig.

In the 2d District, Hon. Joseph P. Caldwell, the present Whig member, has no opposition.

In the 3d District, Hon. Alfred Dockery, Union Whig, and Green W. Caldwell, Secession Locofoco, are the candidates.

In the 4th District, Jas. T. Morehead, Whig, has no opposition.

In the 5th, Hon. A. W. Venable, Secession Loco, is the only candidate.

In the 6th, John Rives Jones Daniel, Secession Loco, is a candidate for re-election; and James B. Shepard of Wake, the author of the "Bill for the Relief of the people," has been nominated by a public meeting of Locos in opposition.

In this, the 7th District, Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, Loco, has no opposition.

In the 8th, Col. Thos. Ruffin, Secessionist, is the Locofoco candidate. He will probably be opposed by Hon. Edward Stanly, who has already taken the stump against him. Mr. S. however, will not be a candidate if any other person will oppose Mr. Ruffin.

In the 9th District, Hon. David Outlaw, the present Whig member, is without opposition.

NEW COACHES.—We are much pleased to see that Mr. McKinnon, the contractor, has purchased new and handsome coaches for the accommodation of travellers between this place and Raleigh.

The coaches were made in this town, at the establishment of Mr. A. H. Whitfield.

FROM EUROPE.—The Steamer Humboldt arrived at New York on Tuesday last, with Liverpool dates to the 4th.

Cotton was quiet, but firm, without change.

The visiters to the World's Fair were upwards of 50,000 a day.

No political news.

LATER.—The Niagara arrived on Friday last, with dates to the 7th inst. Cotton was steady, without change; though the lower grades were unsaleable. Sales of the week 45,000 bales.

France is disturbed by inflammatory speeches of Louis Napoleon on his tour into the country, and serious consequences are apprehended.

Another revolution has taken place in Portugal in favor of the Queen against Saldanha, in which several lives have been lost. The French and English Ambassadors have determined to support the Queen of Portugal.

Advices from Sydney, New South Wales, state that two wrecked vessels have been found in St. George's Channel, which are supposed to be a part of Sir John Franklin's expedition.

The Salem Gazette copies the account of the donation to the family of Mr. Calhoun, and appends to it the following:—

"Some years since, Mr. Calhoun, having sought to raise money, on the mortgage of his plantation, to meet some pressing emergency, wrote to the Hon. Abbot Lawrence, to obtain his assistance in effecting the negotiation. The required sum was at once raised, principally in Boston, and offered to Mr. Calhoun, as a gift, instead of a loan; but he at once and positively refused to receive a dollar of it."

THE GREAT FIRES IN CALIFORNIA.—The Crescent City has arrived at New York, with nearly a million of gold and upwards of 500 passengers. She brings full particulars of the great fires at San Francisco and Stockton. The former occurred on the night of the 3d of May. About a thousand buildings were destroyed, embracing three-fourths of the business part of the city. Eight lives were lost, and many persons injured. The N. Y. Express contains a list, filling several columns, of the seven hundred sufferers, whose losses range from $200,000 down. About $1,000,000 in specie in the U. S. Custom House was saved by throwing it in a well. The safe in Burgoyne's banking house had upwards of $1,500,000 in paper and specie, which was not damaged in the least.

We take it for granted, when a Locofoco paper blackguards this paper or its Editors, that a discontinuance of the exchange between us is desired. We have accordingly stricken some such papers from our exchange list, recently, and find it a much more satisfactory mode than either replying to or reading the defamatory articles in which there is such a propensity to indulge among many who have control of the press. We cannot help being abused, but we can help having any intercourse with those who abuse us.

We would respectfully suggest to those who feel inclined to slander or abuse us, individually, that they would feel decidedly more respectable, and would be so in the eyes of the public, if, instead of blackguarding us, they would quietly discontinue their exchange with us, and thereby show that they really do think us as bad people as they pretend. We say *pretend*,—for we can hardly suppose that a man of any decency himself would be willing to hold intercourse with persons so bad as these Locofoco papers sometimes represent us to be. Yet we have frequently had overtures to renew our exchange with Locofoco papers which had abused us as guilty of almost every imaginable enormity! These overtures we declined, of course, and shall always decline such, unless accompanied by a reparation of the original wrong.

The above is our remedy for the personalities of the press. If universally adopted, it would do more than any thing else to put an end to them.

SUBMISSIONISM.—Who are "Submissionists"? Are they Union men or Secessionists? Let us see.

The Compromise measures were advocated by the Union men, and their success was hailed as a triumph of the Union party. These measures were violently opposed by Clingman, Venable, Caldwell, the Standard and all those demagogues who with singular modesty call other people cowards and traitors, whilst they laud themselves as the very embodiments of Southern chivalry.

As a matter of course, the Union party obeys the laws passed by its own will; it could not consistently act otherwise. But, Caldwell, Venable, &c. call these laws tyrannical and unconstitutional—still as they are laws, they say that they will "acquiesce" in them, and indignantly deny any intention of seceding from the Union. But these men, who profess obedience to laws which they call tyrannical, call those who *passed* the laws "Submissionists"!

Let us call things by their right names. To our eyes, it appears that the chivalrous Secessionists are the cowardly Submissionists. *They* call the laws unjust and odious,—they say the laws should be resisted, and yet they "acquiesce" in them.

No one can desire to see Mr. Webster's sentiments or opinions misrepresented. As we stated when we first saw his Buffalo speech, we regard it as having rendered an important service to the country in extracting from the question of slavery much that it contains to mislead the people as one of a party nature. That speech forever shuts the mouths of that portion of the whig party which has been pretending that free-soilism and abolition had anything in common with democratic principles; and whilst it has this merit, it admits, with frankness, the obligation of the federal government not to violate that provision of the constitution which secures to the southern States their right of property in slaves. This testimony from Mr. Webster, however it may affect his present political prospects, will redound to his future fame, of which he is doubtless more solicitous than he can be of the temporary applause he might have obtained by being less distinct in the condemnation of the policy which keeps alive the spirit of fanaticism as an element of political power.—*Washington Union.*

We fear that the first sentence in the above paragraph is a great mistake. We could point out several Locofoco papers whose desire is so strong, that they *have* misrepresented Mr. Webster's sentiments.

The compliment paid by the Union to Mr. Webster is honorable to that paper, *and worthy of imitation.*

As to shutting the mouths of whigs, that is a good idea. But will it shut the mouths of Chase of Ohio, and Brownson, and such men, who do not hesitate to say that democracy and abolitionism are identical?

The last Fayetteville Observer takes us to task for saying that Mr. Sumner's Whiggery is notorious. Now we never said this. We said that it was notorious that he had never been a Democrat, and we stated, in confirmation of this assertion, the fact that he had uniformly supported the Whig candidate for President. This last fact the Observer controverts.

Wilmington Journal.

The above shows the difference between *tweedle-dum* and *tweedle-dee.*

For ourselves, we can say, we never knew nor heard, except from the Journal, that Sumner uniformly supported the Whig candidate for President. Certainly he does not *now* support any such candidate. But if what the Journal says be true, it only makes the fact more remarkable, that no sooner had he abandoned the Whig party, abused that party, and turned abolitionist, than the Locos adopt him, for what? Why, evidently, out of pure love of his abolitionism—a love so overpowering that it overcame all other considerations.

We are very confident that the Journal is mistaken in asserting that "there were some 16 or 17 Democrats in the Massachusetts Legislature who never voted at all for Sumner." If there had been, Sumner never would have been elected.

But as to the Locofocos of New York, of whom the Journal has "hopes." The N. Y. correspondent of the "Union" writes to that paper, that John Van Buren, in a late speech, "asserts that sixteen out of the seventeen of the democratic members elected to Congress in this State are in favor of a repeal of the fugitive slave law, or, in other words, of the dissolution of the Union, and claims that the democratic party of New York is firmly reunited upon the Buffalo platform!" The correspondent discredits this statement of Van Buren, generally, on it, and he who denies it, does so in the face of palpable facts.

The Steamer Brother Jonathan arrived at New York on Friday last with a million of dollars in gold dust, from California.

GEN. DOCKERY.—The pertinacity with which the Locofoco papers stick to the stale falsehood against Gen. Dockery, which they have lately revived, induces us to refer to and republish an article which appeared in this paper on the 9th of April, 1845, as follows:—

From the Observer of April 9, 1845.

Gen. Dockery.—Our readers will perhaps recollect, that a few weeks ago we contradicted very emphatically, a story originated by the Raleigh Standard, and copied into other Locofoco papers, asserting that Gen. Alfred Dockery, the Senator from Richmond and Robeson counties, was the writer of that portion of the reported proceedings of the Senate, which gave a particular account of the '*Organization of the Senate,*' published originally in the Independent, and copied into all the Whig papers, in which Gen. Dockery himself, and the part he took in the transaction, were spoken of in highly complimentary terms. It did seem to us, that no one of ordinary intelligence and sagacity, could ever have suspected a gentleman of Gen. Dockery's acknowledged talents and experience, of committing an act of so much indelicacy and folly, as the writing of an article in commendation of himself. And yet, in the course of a week or two spent recently in the counties of Richmond and Anson, we heard that the charge had been made and repeated by many of his political opponents, who could scarcely have entertained such an idea, but for their warm partizan feelings. Finding such an effort making to injure one who has been an ardent and unwavering leader of the Whig forces, (now absent from the State,) we addressed a letter to the real author of the report in question, a member of the Legislature, who, in reply, has favored us with a very particular statement of the whole matter, giving us liberty to use his name if necessary to the cause of truth and justice, (which we do not think it is, but we will do so if it should become expedient.) Suffice it to say, that he is a gentleman of high character, who, though his politics may be disagreeable to Locofocoism, has never had his veracity questioned, in all the scenes of excitement and opposition through which, as a public character, he has passed. We cannot do better than to give his statement in his own language:—

"At the time when Col. Gaither was nominated, I happened to be in the Senate, because I KNEW the Whigs intended to elect a Speaker that morning. I had been present the evening before with Gen. D. and a few others, and the resolution was made that the next day a Speaker should be chosen, although the Whigs might be compelled to vote for a Locofoco. Gen. D., from his firmness, good sense, and knowledge of the rules of order, was selected to move off, as he did, by calling upon the Locos to know what they intended to do, by announcing the resolution of his friends to organize the Senate, and by demanding of them to be informed whether they still stubbornly refused to make any proposition, and saying he had several propositions to make after he should have heard from the other side. He alluded also to the declaration of ——, of ——, that he "was ready to go home,"—*the truth of which was afterwards admitted in the Standard.* It was at this moment, when the Locos saw they were cornered beyond the power of escape, that Gaither was nominated. Observing there was no Reporter of either Whig paper present, I mentioned to Gen. Dockery that the proceedings ought to be published: he replied the Editors were absent, and I remarked if the Independent, (which was the earliest paper to be published,) would print a sketch, I would prepare one. He said he would request Mr. Loring to publish it, as I had no acquaintance with him, never having then been in his company. I accordingly wrote the article,—much of which was not published, as you will see by referring to it. I read only certain parts of it to Gen. Dockery, and *he never knew any thing of the terms in which he was spoken of until he saw the paper printed.* If he had known them, I should have sent the paper by some other hand.

"I authorised Gen. Dockery also to say to the Editor, that the name of his correspondent was at the service of any one who wished it,—but he, of his own accord, said to the Editor, that he might refer any one who called, to him.

"*You are therefore fully authorised to say, that the author of the article has informed you, that Gen. Dockery did not write one word of the article referred to, and did not have read to him or know what was written concerning himself, and did not read it until he saw it in the Independent.*

"I will add, that according to my recollection,—but of this I am not as positive as of the other matters,—the communication to the Independent was sealed, when taken from my hands."

The bitterness of the hate which Locofocoism always manifests towards Gen. Dockery, is an evidence of the efficiency with which he has fought the battles of the Whig party for many years past. Whatever others might do, *he* has never faltered. He has been a working Whig: and the powers of his vigorous mind have been often successfully exerted in the cause. The Locofocos know this. They fear him, and would break down his influence, by any means, fair or foul.

The above revived slander is an instance of this. Some of those who are circulating it, may, it is true, be ignorant of the emphatic refutation which it received in 1845. But others, and those among the prominent revivers of the falsehood, cannot have forgotten the facts.—That, however, did not deter them from renewing the slander. It is a melancholy fact, that some who conduct Locofoco presses in this State, do it in a manner so utterly unprincipled, that they do not scruple to publish what they know to be false. And when they have done so, how seldom if ever have they been induced to retract even the most apparent injustice.—They are generally deaf to all appeals to do justice by retracting false charges. Such papers, a decent man ought not to allow to come into his house; and would not, but for party spirit.

WHAT IS "DEMOCRACY" IN OHIO.—Senator Chase, and Judge Spalding of the Supreme Court of Ohio, have been delivering speeches to the party in Ohio. The former considered opposition to slavery and the fugitive law as among the "Democratic principles," which he was bound to carry out by his votes in Congress. He pronounced the law unconstitutional, will never cease to demand its repeal, and would not have the democracy vote for any man for Congress who will not insist upon its repeal.—Judge Spalding said the law was a nullity, and he should let every fugitive go who should be brought before him under it, as cheerfully as he would eat a meal when hungry.

Thus (says the Cincinnati Gazette) we have the views of "the Democracy of Ohio" explicitly put forth. It is not our purpose to comment on this phase of the Democracy, or speak of the impropriety of a Judge entering the political arena to invite litigants before him by a public declaration of the way he will decide their cases if they come before him. We leave that to the "Democracy."

MONTGOMERY CO., June 16, 1851.

Messrs. Editors: Yesterday near one hundred of the good citizens of this county assembled at a Church erected by the Crookites in the North East portion of the county, and arrested and took Adam Crooks, the notorious abolition preacher, out of his pulpit, and transferred him to the common Jail of Troy, in this county.

He has a small congregation in this county, and has been slipping in and preaching to them about once a month, and those opposed to him could not find out his time of preaching until yesterday, (Sabbath.) Every thing was done in good order, without the least disturbance.

We think we have proof sufficient to convict the man beyond doubt. Yours, UNION.

We had a fine rain last night, and crops look well.

Not a disunion man in our county, that I can find out.

At the late Derby race in England, thirty-three horses were entered. One man lost four hundred thousand dollars on a single bet.

From the Wilmington Journal.

The last Fayetteville Observer, in speaking about Northern Democrats, says something about Mr. Bigler, the Democratic nominee for the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania, having voted for the nullifying law of 1847, which Gov. Johnson, the Whig Governor and candidate for re-election, maintains by vetoing a bill providing for its repeal. We have not before us the journal of the session of the Pennsylvania Legislature by which that law was passed, but we have before us, and did last week publish, the patriotic resolutions passed by the Democratic Convention which nominated Col. Bigler, and also the remarks of that gentleman on accepting the nomination. They are such as no Southern man can object to, and stand in direct contrast to the opinions of the Whig candidate as avowed by his position, and by the resolutions of the Whig Convention of Alleghany county, by which he was endorsed. We have already published the resolutions of the Vermont Democratic State Convention. The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Concord on the 11th instant, passed the following:

"That the Democratic party is the party of Union. That it will ever remain true to the Union in whole and in part. That the recent adjustment of the great question of the day is the best for the peace and honor of the country. That the Convention coincide with the sentiment of the Governor's message respecting the compromise measures. That unconditional obedience to the law is the constitutional duty of every good citizen, and the cause of national distinguishment and prosperity. That the action of the State Senator and Representatives in Congress is worthy of approval."

This is admirable! It is Locofocoism illustrated! What if a Locofoco does vote for a law refusing to allow the jails of Pennsylvania to be used for the confinement of fugitive slaves?—Don't he adopt "patriotic resolutions," and make "remarks such as no Southern man can object to"? Of course his resolutions and remarks are far stronger than his votes, and he is a much better Southern man than one who, it is said, vetoes a bill to repeal the one the Locofoco voted for! Such is the Journal's opinion.

But we understand that Gov. Johnson has not vetoed the bill, as the Journal says. We infer, from the language of the Locofoco papers, that he still holds it under consideration. However, it is none of our intention to defend him. We defend no man who sanctions abolitionism, by vote or speech.

The Journal we suppose agrees with the New Hampshire Locofocos, that the "democratic party is the party of the Union." Is that true as regards South Carolina? Is it true as regards North Carolina, or Georgia, or any other Southern State? No. Nearly every disunionist in the South is a Locofoco. Not that all Locofocos are disunionists. By no means. We rejoice that many of them are not. But it is not because their party papers, generally, are not.

COPPER.—A steamer cleared from Sant Ste. Marie, in Minnesota Territory, lately, with over 100 tons of copper, taken from the mines in that region. It was principally in masses, and very pure, some of it more than a foot thick, and three feet in width, of solid metal, and these had been cut from larger blocks, in order to get them in pieces small enough for shipment. This *is* a great country!

Another evidence of this undoubted fact is, that a steamship recently cleared from St. Louis for Fort Union, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone River, 2,400 miles above St. Louis, and the head of steamboat navigation of the Missouri river. This is the fifteenth similar trip of the boat. The St. Louis Intelligencer says:

"Among the passengers, we notice Dr. Evans, U. S. Geologist, the Rev. Father De Smith, and Rev. Dr. Heockin, Catholic Missionaries, and Captain La Barge's wife and family. Mrs. La Barge was the first white lady that ever visited the Yellow Stone. This is her third voyage.

Dr. Evans, U. S. Geologist, visits the Yellow Stone and adjacent country under authority of the Government, and will be assisted in his observations and labors by the American Fur Company.

"Father De Smith and the Rev. Dr. Heockin go up by authority of the Catholic Church, to visit the various Catholic missionary stations among the Indians in Oregon and California, and will, when their labors close, embark at San Francisco for Rome via London, and report their condition. They expect to be gone about three years."

A "HIGHER LAW" JUROR DISCARDED.—BOSTON, June 18.—The trial of *Robert Morris*, the colored lawyer, (charged with having aided in the rescue of the slave Shadrach,) was suspended this morning by Judge Sprague; and Mr. *Dana B. Walker*, one of the jurymen to try the case, was put under examination for perjury—a charge being against him that he took oath to bring in a true verdict under the law and evidence, whereas it is alleged that he has long been violently opposed to the fugitive law, and was a member of the committee of vigilance to rescue fugitives. Messrs. Seaver and Washburn, of our Common Council, and other witnesses, testified to conversations with Walker in which he declared he was a member of the vigilance committee, and no colored man should be taken out of Massachusetts. Judge Sprague has set aside this abolition juryman. The testimony against him was so strong that no defence was offered.

John W. Norwood, Esq., of Hillsborough, has resigned his place as one of the Directory of the North Carolina Rail Road. This, with the much lamented death of Mr. Lord, creates two vacancies in the Board.—*Raleigh Register.*

Plank Roads.—Mr. Cooper, the Engineer, passed through this place during the week, engaged in surveying the route of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road. We learn the survey will terminate at Bethania for the present, 9 miles from this place.

It strikes us that Plank Roads are the very thing for this country. The tolls on these Roads are fully paid in the increased value of the land through which they pass, the wear and tear of wagons, harness, and horses, and in the cheapening of transportation, which is thus secured at all seasons of the year.—*People's Press.*

The subscriptions at Salem have already amounted to $15,000, and the prospect is, that $20,000 to $30,000 will be raised in that town and county.

Fine Wheat—Guano.—We were yesterday shown some very fine large heads of wheat, nearly ripe, grown on land belonging to Mr. G. E. Yeatman. This land has recently come into Mr. Y's possession, and was so poor last year, that oats sown upon it were not worth harvesting. An application of guano now causes it to produce wheat that will probably yield twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. So much for enterprise.—*Warrenton Flag.*

To Make Water Cold for Summer.—Let the jar, pitcher, or vessel used for water, be surrounded with one or more folds of coarse cotton, to be constantly wet. The evaporation of the water will carry off the heat from the inside, and reduce it to a freezing point. In India and other tropical regions, where ice cannot be procured, this is common.—*Exch. paper.*

The keeper of a groggery happened one day to break one of his tumblers. He stood for a moment looking at the fragments, reflecting on his loss, and then turning to his assistant, he cried out, "Tom, put a quart of water in that old cognac."

DIVIDEND.—The Merchants' Bank of Newbern has declared a dividend of 4 per cent.

The President of the U. S. and the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Stuart, are now at Old Point Comfort, on a visit of a week.

Gen. DOCKERY has published the following appointments to address the people:—

Williamson's, Richmond county, Thursday, June 26.
Laurel Hill, Richmond, Saturday, June 28.
Bryan's, on the Raleigh road, Moore county, Thursday, July 3.
Carthage, Moore county, July 4.
Gold Mine, Moore county, July 5.
Troy, Montgomery county, Tuesday, July 8.
Mineral Springs, Richmond county, July 12.
Wadesborough, Tuesday, July 15.
Furr's, Stanly county, Thursday, July 17.
Moore Smith's, Stanly county, July 18.
Albemarle, Stanly county, July 19.
Concord, Cabarrus county, Tuesday, July 22.
Fesperman's Store, Union county, July 24.
Davis's Gold mine, Union county, July 25.
Monroe, Saturday, July 26.
Charlotte, Tuesday, July 29.
Dallas, Friday, August 1.
Lincolnton, Saturday, August 2.

One day when the flag-ship of an American Commodore was lying in the bay of Naples, she was honored by a visit from the King and royal family, with suite, who came out in gilded barges and the full parade of royalty. The ship was dressed from deck to truck in holyday attire; sideboys were mustered at the ropes, the marines presented arms, the guns thundered forth a royal salute, and the commodore welcomed his guests to the quarter-deck with the politeness befitting an officer of rank.

One of the suite, a spindle-shanked and gaudily-attired Neapolitan, strayed away from the party, and, cruising about midships, espied a windsail, an object he had never seen before. As it was fully expanded by the air, he took it for a pillar, and folding his arms leaned against it, when it yielded to his weight, and he disappeared below, heels over head, with a velocity that was actually marvellous, as was his escape from any injury. The mishap chanced to have only one witness.—This was a veteran tar, who, approaching the quarter-deck, and, touching his hat, said, respectfully, "I beg pardon, Commodore, but *one of them are kings has fell down the hatchway.*"—*Olive Branch.*

"Mister, will you just lend me your newspaper?" He only wants to send it to his uncle in the country."

"O, certainly; and ask your father if he'll just lend me the roof of his house? I only want the shingles to make the teakettle boil."

"How well he plays for one so young," said Mrs. Partington, as the organ boy and his monkey performed near her door, "and how much his little brother looks like him to be sure!"

A young man who has recently taken a wife, says he did not find it half as hard to get married as he did to buy the furniture.

Why is a fine woman like a locomotive? Because she draws a *train* after her, scatters the *sparks*, and transports the *males*.

In England it is said that "Mr. Paxton, the architect of the glass palace, is to be knighted." The Boston Post perpetrates the following:

"Strange that the man whose wondrous *panes*,
That magic palace lighted,
Should find the richest of his gains,
To be himself be-knighted!"

Sincere Gratitude.—A rich bachelor of New Jersey lately died, leaving by will several legacies, of from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars each, to ladies whom he had addressed but who had rejected him. He said they had afterwards grown to be so ugly that he could not be sufficiently grateful.

Social Intercourse in China.—The Hong Kong Register announces with much gratification that the Chinese residents in that city have begun to allow their ladies to enjoy social intercourse with the wives and daughters of the barbarians:

"We have learned that on Tuesday last several English ladies were introduced, at the residence of Howqua, to the ladies of his establishment, and that on Friday a return visit was made by the Chinese ladies. This is the first time that any Chinese ladies have been within the foreign dwellings; and, from all accounts, they were highly delighted with the welcome greeting they met, and after much social chit-chat took their leave, promising at an early date to renew an intercourse from which they derive so much pleasure."

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

June 19.—Steamer Evergreen, with goods for S W Tillinghast, J D Williams, J Sundy, J A Dove, R M Orrell, J B Troy, Jr, M McKinnon, J A Williams, E J Hale & Son, Hall & Hall, H H Depo, D Murphy, J & T Waddill, L F Carr, W R Whitehead, Mrs L A Owen, J W White, J R Lockerny, J Woltering, Wenar & Oglesby, Jno Swan, R King, Simpson & Hurdle.

June 17—Steamer Chatham, with goods for H L Myrover & Co, H Frambert, T S Martin & Co, Bitting & Phillips, Sellars & Son, J A Williams, Williams, Haywood & Co, G Gardner, Rev J Tillet, J Cowles, W Lassiter, J Long, Stanly & Murrow, E Perry, J T O Willber, John Stafford, Enniss, Shemwell & Co, Deep River Navigation, Co, J Lassiter, Snow Camp Co, R Gwyn & Son, John D Williams, Washington Mining Co, Hauser & Wilson, S Brown, L F Carr.

June 21—Steamer Chatham, with Cumberland in tow, and goods for Larkin Lynch, Tyson & Person, Bitting & Phillips, Jenkins & Roberts, Simpson & Hurdle, T S Martin & Co, D Beard, A A McKethan, A C Freeman, Lee & McDowell, Enniss, Shemwell & Co, Island Ford Co, J M Hartman, Summerill, Powe & Co, J R & J Sloan, Miss Fox, J A Williams, R & H, T P Allen, W J Plummer, S W Naylor, Wall & McDonald, J B Walton, J McIver, G C Mendenhall, Murchison, Reid & Co, J A Dove, T Waddill, J D Williams, Roscoe & Bain, J & R Lindsay, C F Faucett, W Lassiter, M Brown & Son, H L Myrover & Co, J Cowles, J Conrad.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 14.—Brig H. P. Cushing from New York. 16.—Schr. Lamartine from New York. 17.—Schrs. E. S. Powell, Sarah Mariah, Memento from New York. 18.—Brigs Buena Vista, David Duffell from N. York; Schr. Eliza Warren from Philadelphia.

THE following goods are on the way from Baltimore, per Schr. Isabella, and are offered for sale, to arrive, deliverable at this place, or at any landing on the river. Send in your orders early.

2369 bus. superior white Corn,
51 bbls. superior Flour,
7 hhds. Bacon Shoulders,
48 bags Rio Coffee.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.
June 24. 77-1w

47 BAGS RIO COFFEE for sale low, to close consignment.
10,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
1,000 superior (new) Spirits Turpentine Barrels.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.
June 24. 77-1w

BANK STOCK.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 30th day of July next, at the Bank in Greensboro', 150 Shares Bank of the State,
133 Shares Bank of Cape Fear.
JED. H. LINDSAY,
JESSE H. LINDSAY, } Exrs.
R. G. LINDSAY,
June 20, 1851. 77-4w

MARRIED,

In Moore county, on the 5th instant, by J. R. Sloan, Esq., Mr. JOHN CASHLEY to Miss MARY BLACKMAN, all of Moore county. Also, on the 11th, Mr. JAMES THOMAS to Miss CATHARINE McFARLAND, all of same county.

In Montgomery County, on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. Tillett, Dr. H. E. ROUNSAVILLE, of Fair Grove, to Miss ELIZABETH H., daughter of George Bruton, Esq.

DIED,

At Rose Hill, the residence of W. H. Hardin, Esq., in this vicinity, on Sunday last, WILLIAM H. only child of Dr. A. F. and Mrs. Susan M. Mallett.

In this vicinity, on Wednesday morning last, after a lingering illness, Mr. THOS. R. MURPHY, aged about 45 years.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, on the Afternoon of the 18th inst., the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Almighty, in the inscrutable dispensation of His all-wise Providence, has called from our midst our esteemed fellow-soldier THOMAS R. MURPHY: And whereas, in his demise our Corps has lost one of the oldest of its active members,—one who for twenty years has regularly discharged his duty as a soldier with fidelity and promptness: And whereas, cherishing a lively sense of his virtues, and deeply sympathising with the relatives and friends in the loss which they have sustained in common with this Corps: Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Thomas R. Murphy this Corps has lost and old and faithful member, whose uniform good conduct as a citizen and soldier has contributed much to the advancement of its interests.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the relatives and friends of the deceased in this their sad bereavement, and tender them the assurances of our sincere condolence.

Resolved, That in testimony of our regard for the memory of our departed fellow-soldier, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish the family of the deceased with a copy of these Resolutions, and that he request their publication in the Town papers.

(From the Minutes.)
J. B. FERGUSON, Sec'y.

OBITUARY.

Our kind friend, the Rev. ARCHIBALD McQUEEN, departed this life at his residence at Floral College, Robeson county, N. C., on the 4th instant, in the 58th year of his, after a painful and protracted illness. He gently fell asleep in Jesus, his spirit leaving its tenement of clay without a struggle or a groan. He bore his affliction with a patience and a resignation which can alone be borrowed from the religion of Christ. His countenance, even when wasted by disease, was the fit index of a soul revealing inward purity, humility, and sincerity in all their nature and combined sweetness.

That Gospel which he had so zealously proclaimed to a sinful world, was the stay and comfort of his soul whilst contending with the messenger of death. A short interval before his spirit took its final flight, he remarked to a friend by his bedside, that "he soon would be with Jesus: that this world had but few attractions for him now; that the only regret he had in leaving it, was his children. He then remarked farther, that his Heavenly Father had promised to be a Father to the Fatherless, and he knew that he would fulfil all his promises." How consoling the reflection then to his children and his friends, that he is gone to a more blissful clime, there to hear the welcome plaudit, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

In his death, the community in which he lived has lost an able counsellor—the social circle a pleasant and delightful companion—the Church one of its most talented Ministers. Endowed by nature with singular quickness and elasticity of mind, combining high power of reflection and expression—possessing a disposition at once frank, cheerful and affectionate, he could not but be highly esteemed by all who knew him, while those who knew him well acknowledged the power of an attachment such as few have the felicity to inspire. This was evidenced by the large concourse of admiring friends that assembled to pay the last sad tribute of respect to his memory in depositing his remains among the clods of the valley.

Departed this life, in Asheborough, Randolph county, on the 13th inst., in the 23d year of her age, Mrs. MARY LITTLE PEARSON, wife of John G. Pearson, and daughter of Tryam and Margaret McFarland, deceased, of Richmond county, N. C. She was married to Mr. Pearson in August, 1849. She subsequently united with the M. E. Church South, and remained a consistent member until removed to the Church Triumphant. She has left an infant five months and a few days old, to feel the loss of an affectionate mother. The Lord deal gently with the afflicted husband, and encircle the helpless infant in his arms of compassion.—[*Com.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—JUNE 24.

Brandy, p'ch,	50	a 55	Lard,	11	a 11½
Ditto, apple,	40	a 45	Leather, sole,	20	a 23
Beeswax,	20	a 22	Lead, bar,	6½	a 7
Bacon,	11	a 12	Molasses,	25	a 27
Bagging,	13	a 20	Nails, cut,	4½	a 5
Cotton,	7¾	a 8½	Oats,		
Corn,	95 a 1	00	Oil, Linseed,	90	
Coffee,	11½	a 12	Powder,	5 00	a 6 00
Cheese,	9	a 11	Shot,	1¾	a 2
Copperas,	2½		Sugar, brown,	6	a 9
Candles, F. F.	15	a 16	Ditto, loaf,	11½	a 13
Flour,	5	a 5½	Salt, sack,	1 30	a 1 50
Feathers,	30	a 32	Do. alum, bu.	35	a 40
Flaxseed,	$1		Shingles,	2	a 2½
Hides, green,	4		Tallow,	8	a 10
Ditto, dry,	9	a 11	Wheat,	1 00	a 1 10
Iron, Swedes,	5	a 6	Whiskey,	40	a 45
Do. English,	3	a 4	Wool,	18	a 20
Indigo,	1	a 1½	White Lead,	2	a 2½
Lime,	2 00				

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 7 a 7½ cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 18 "

REMARKS.—There have been sales of BACON at outside mark. FLOUR—quantity in market is fully up to demand. MOLASSES—the market is well supplied, and very good.

TURPENTINE.—Virgin Dip 2 40; Yellow 2 00; Hard 1 00. Sales of Spirits Turpentine for shipment at 25 cts. No. 3 Rosin 70. White Oak Barrel Staves $15 per M.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon 10½ to 11, fair supply. Corn 68, downward tendency. Flour—Northern 5 00 to 8 00, Baltimore 5 00. N. C. Lard 11 to 12. Lumber no sales. Some two or three rafts on market. Turpentine—Yellow Dip 2 25 to 2 30, Virgin Dip 2 70. Spirits Turpentine 25½ to 26. Tar 1 65 to 1 70, receipts light.

At New York, on Friday last, Cotton was steady, at previous rates.

At Charleston, Cotton 6 to 10. N. C. Corn 60 to 70. At Columbia, Cotton 5½ to 9.

Total receipts of Cotton 2,255,716 bales, against 1,966,342 last year. Increase 289,374.

WANTED,

CASH for all accounts and notes due the Subscriber, previous to 1st January, 1851. Persons indebted to the subscriber, as above, will much oblige him by settling the same as early as 15th July.

SAM'L J. HINSDALE.
June 23, 1851. 77-4tJ

TINNER WANTED.

A GOOD Job Workman will find steady employment by applying immediately to
C. W. ANDREWS.
June 23, 1851. 77tf

SALEM PAPER-MILL.

THE subscriber has taken charge of this old and well known Establishment, and is prepared to attend to all orders for

Printing Paper, Merchants' and Factory Wrapping, &c.

The Mill has recently been thoroughly refitted with new machinery, and the subscriber believes he can furnish Paper of as good quality and at as cheap prices as can be purchased any where, North or South.

CHARLES D. SHOBER.
Salem, June 7, 1851. 77tf

Rev. Professor Morgan's Female Seminary,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS Collegiate Family Boarding School for 25 young Ladies will open for the year on the 7th of July, a term of 10 months. The entire expenses are from 120 to 200 dolls., 50 paid in adv

Fayetteville Hotel,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28-tf

NEW BOOKS.—The Widow Rugby's Husband and other Tales, by the Author of Simon Suggs; Rose Douglass, an Autobiography of a Minister's Daughter; London Labor, and the London Poor, by Mayhew; Household Words, by Dickens; Anne Grey; Harper's Magazine; International ditto; Ship and Shore, in Madeira, Lisbon and the Mediterranean, by Rev. Walter Colton; Mary Bell, by Jacob Abbott; The Beech Nut, by ditto; The Poultry Book, by Bennett; The American Bee Keeper's Manual; Webster's Speller and Definer; Parker's 4th Reader; Kames's Elements of Criticism; Scott's Infantry Tactics; Memorandum Books; Note and Letter Envelopes.

Also, further supplies of David Copperfield, cheap edition; Simon Suggs; Home Influence; Vale of Cedars; Mother's Recompense, &c.

Just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

June 2, 1851.

WANTED,

A GOOD Body Maker at the Carriage business. Good wages and steady employment given. A. A. McKETHAN.

May 26. 73-tf

GREAT ATTRACTION!
GREAT BARGAINS TO BE HAD!
ROME for Sale!

THE Copartnership of HALL, SACKETT & CO. will expire by its own limitation on the 21st June next; and in order to wind up its affairs as soon as possible, we will sell on very advantageous terms the

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

Which is very general and of greater variety than any other in the County, at reduced prices.

We also offer the STORE now occupied by us and the PLANTATION attached, with all its appurtenances, containing 250 acres, 60 of which are under a good board fence, and known as ROME, which is one of the most desirable Business Stands in the county, being located on the East side of the Cape Fear River, and opposite the Town of Fayetteville.

E. C. Hall and T. M. Sackett are authorised to settle the affairs of the concern and sell the property. Those wishing to purchase Goods or Property at a bargain, will please give us a call, as GREAT BARGAINS can be had.

HALL, SACKETT & CO.

N. B. Those indebted to us will see the necessity of making immediate payment; as longer indulgence cannot be given. H., S. & CO.

Rome, April 29, 1851. 69tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

C. A. MACMILLAN has received his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Worsted and Silk Bareges, plain and fig'd Poplins, Foulard Silks, Bohemans, Printed Muslins and Lawns; with a general assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, French and Chinese Fans, Summer Tweeds and Cassimeres, plain and fig'd Linen Drills, Marseilles Vestings, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SHOES, &c.; all of which will be sold on very accommodating terms. ☞ Store opposite Bank of Cape Fear.

April 1851. 67-3m

COTTON GIN FACTORY.

MESSRS. RAY & PEARCE are the authorized Agents in Fayetteville for the sale of Griswold's Patent Water Box Cotton GINS, manufactured in Clinton, Georgia.

SAMUEL GRISWOLD.

Clinton, Geo., Feb. 1851. 57-t1Spd

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber, on last Wednesday night, on the other side of Murchison's Factory, a dark bay MARE, that suckles a colt, and is rubbed smartly with the gear. I will pay a liberal reward for the delivery of her in Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST.

Jan. 14, 1851. 54-tf

$200 Reward.

I WILL give one hundred dollars for the apprehension and confinement of ANDERSON and JERRY in any jail so that I can get them again, or fifty dollars for either. I will also give $100 for proof of any responsible person's harboring said negroes. They ranaway from my plantation in Moore county on the 10th of Feb'y last, and are thought to be lurking about 16 or 17 miles above Carthage on Deep River, through the edge of Moore and corners of Chatham and Randolph counties. Anderson is about 28 years old, a bright mulatto, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well proportioned; has an open countenance, and is quite plausible. It is believed that he will endeavor to pass for a free man and escape to a free State, as he had a brother who played the same game. Jerry is about 24 years old, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout built; has a down look, particularly when spoken to, and is rather impudent. Said negroes formerly belonged to John R. Ritter, in the upper end of Moore county.

Any information must be addressed to the subscriber at Pocket P. O., Moore county, N. C.

J. L. BRYAN.

April 12, 1851. 67tf

English Reports in Law and Equity.

Proposals by LITTLE & BROWN, for publishing by subscription a New Series of LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

THE want of some system by which the decisions and judicial opinions of the several Courts of Law and Equity in England can be more promptly and cheaply furnished to the legal profession in this country, has long been seriously felt and acknowledged.

The subscribers propose to republish these reports in full, as fast as they appear in England, and can be received here. They will contain reports of cases decided in the House of Lords, the Privy Council, the several Courts of Equity, the Court of Queen's Bench, the Court of Common Pleas, the Court of Exchequer and Exchequer Chamber, the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts, the Court of Bankruptcy, including also the Election Cases, the Crown Cases Reserved, and the Railway and Canal Cases.

These Reports will be published in monthly numbers or parts, commencing with the decisions of Michaelmas (November) Term, 1850, and will be carefully edited by a member of the Bar, with notes and references to analagous American decisions.

Each number will consist of over three hundred pages closely printed octavo, on the best paper, and in clear, fair type, and will contain a table of cases, and a full table of contents, thus forming a complete volume by itself, as well as a part of an entire series.

The price of this publication, forming six volumes octavo, will be $10 a year, payable in advance, or the six volumes, handsomely and uniformly bound in law sheep, $12.

LITTLE & BROWN,
112 Washington street, Boston.

☞ The Subscribers are authorized to receive subscriptions for the above work, the first volume of which is already issued.

E. J. HALE & SON.

May 1851. 70tf

Drs. W. P. Mallett and H. A. McSwain,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the community. One or the other of them may be found at all times at their Office, when not professionally engaged.

W. P. MALLETT, M. D.
H. A. McSWAIN, M. D.

April 1851. 69tf

20 BARRELS CUBA MOLASSES, and 10 do. New Orleans, for sale by

J. H. & J. MARTINE.

Nov. 1, 1850. 44tf

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

W. MACINTYRE has received and offers for sale:

Domestic and imported Dry Goods, embracing many new styles of Dress Goods, and a long list of solid goods for wearing apparel.

—ALSO—

New style Bonnets,
Palm-leaf, Leghorn, and Pedal Braid Hats,
Fashionable Moleskin and fine Wool Hats,
Fine and Strong Shoes.
A large lot of Wall Paper, very pretty.
Window Papers, assorted colors.
Chimney Screens and Bordering Paper.
4-4 and 8-4 Oil Cloth, new patterns.
4-4 and 5-4 white and colored Straw Matting.
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Whittemore & Co's Wool and Cotton Cards.
Liberty Point, April 29, 1851. 69-3m

Spring Goods, 1851.

JAMES KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

1200 pieces new style Calicoes.
250 " " " Gingham.
340 " Printed and Emb'd Lawns.
Brocade and other Silks.
Swiss and other Muslins.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers.
Bobinet Lace and Edgings.
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Umbrellas and Parasols.
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.
Tweeds and Merino Cassimere.
Bonnets, uncommonly cheap.
Bolting Cloths, Auker brand.

With many other Goods; all of which have been purchased by the package for CASH. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call before purchasing elsewhere, as good bargains may be expected this season.

March 13, 1851. 63tf

J. E. BRYAN

HAS REMOVED to Hardie's Building, on Person street, second door from Market Square, and is now receiving direct from New York, a large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Carefully selected to suit the wants of the people of this community. His stock consists of—

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
Ladies' Dress Goods, a variety,
25 cases Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Boots and half Boots, of a dozen different styles,
Gentlemen's finest Calf Boots, enamelled Congress Boots, &c.
A large lot of Ready-made Clothing:
Coats, Coatees and Frocks, from $1¼ to $12,
Pants and Vests of every variety,
Fur, Silk, Panama, Leghorn and Straw Hats, of latest fashions,
Alboni, white Chip, French Hair Lace, white Crape, and other Bonnets,
Misses' Lace and assorted Crape Bonnets, &c.
Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Trunks, Umbrellas, Baskets, Buckets, Pails, Brooms, Mats, &c.
Saddles, Bridles, Whips and Collars,
Blacksmith's Tools, Iron, Steel and Nails.

GROCERIES.

25 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
10 boxes cheap Tobacco,
Crushed, Loaf, Clarified and Brown Sugars,
Salt, Molasses, &c.
5 M medium priced Cigars,
French Brandy, Madeira and Port Wine, and Monongahela Whiskey,

To all of which he would invite the attention of buyers generally and his friends and customers particularly.

Fayetteville, March 18, 1851. 63-tf

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

For 1851.

J. C. THOMSON is now receiving a splendid assortment of SUMMER HATS for Gentlemen, Youths, Boys, and Infants, to-wit:—Panama, Maricaibo, Pedale and Leghorn, with a general assortment of Palm-leaf.

—ALSO—

A variety of Gentlemen's Dress Hats, to-wit: Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk and Angola, of the latest styles; with an assortment of other styles usually found in this market. Also, CAPS in abundance, of different styles and prices,—all of which will be sold ☞ CHEAP for CASH.

—ALSO—

An assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys' and Children's BOOTS & SHOES, which will be offered on liberal terms for the Ready Cash.

☞ Please call and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.

March 12, 1851. 63-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a portion of their SECOND IMPORTATION of GOODS this Season,—DRY GOODS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASS, &c.

—ALSO—

3000 yds. **assorted Carpeting.**

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

October 28. 43tf

FOR SALE,

At the lowest Market Prices,

40 HHDS. New Crop MOLASSES.
1200 sacks SALT.
5000 bushels Alum Salt.
9000 lbs. Cotton Yarn.
Osnaburgs and Brown Sheetings.

With a general stock of articles in the Grocery line. JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Feb. 15, 1850.

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, their

Spring and Summer Goods,

Embracing every article which is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. They would call the attention of the LADIES in particular to their very handsome stock of Dress Goods, which have been selected with the greatest care by one of the firm, and which will compare, in quality, styles and prices, with any in the market. They will not enumerate, as they have such a variety; and would say to the Ladies, that they have no (Jenny Lind) goods, but would respectfully solicit a call to see the goods and hear their names. To the Gentlemen they would say, that they have the handsomest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that has ever been exhibited in this market. Give us a call.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, and a beautiful lot of Parasols and Umbrellas; together with a general assortment of Canton Crape Shawls, white and col'd; Summer Vizites and Mantillas; Lace and Muslin Capes, Collars and Cuffs; Mourning and second-mourning ditto.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Spices, &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 25, 1851. 64tf

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber having fitted up and enlarged the above *well known* House, is *now* prepared to entertain travellers with *increased* comfort.

ROB'T McNABB.

Carthage, Moore Co., N. C., } 70-tf
May 3, 1851. }

MACKEREL.

75 BBLS. New Mackerel, just received and for sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

May 5. 70-tf

NEW BOOKS.

DE TOCQUEVILLE'S American Institutions with notes by the Hon. J. C. Spencer, published for the use of Schools, &c. Lord Holland's Foreign Reminiscences. Jane Bouverie, or Prosperity and Adversity, by Miss Sinclair, author of Modern Accomplishments, &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

April 1.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from W. J. Buchanan, of Johnston county, on the 8th of January, TWO NEGRO BOYS, Dan and Stephen. Dan is about 25 years of age, stout built, of dark complexion, and weighs about 175 lbs. Stephen is about 28 years of age, weighs 170 lbs., of yellow complexion, speaks very slow when spoken to.

Said Negroes were raised by Elizabeth Murphy of Cumberland county, in whose vicinity they are supposed to be lurking.

I will give the above reward for their apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I get them, or $25 for either; and an additional reward will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring said Negroes.

R. F. MURPHY.

Jan. 24, 1851. 56tf

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of a very general and well selected Stock,

IN ALL LINES,

Which we are offering on our usual terms.

☞ All sorts of Produce purchased; and we attend as usual to the FORWARDING BUSINESS. J. & T. WADDILL, Hay st.

Fayetteville, Nov. 25, 1850. 47tf

NEW GOODS.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

&c. &c., is now come to hand, and is ready for sale. Our stock is large and well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

☞ We will barter for any kind of Country Produce. COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 2, 1850. 35tf

I HAVE just received from New York, my FALL AND WINTER

Stock of Goods,

Consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

☞ I will barter for TURPENTINE, or any kind of Produce.

N. KING,
10 miles North of Fayetteville.

Oct. 28, 1850. 43tf

JUST RECEIVED.

30 BAGS Rio and Laguira COFFEE.
2 hhds. Cuba SUGAR.
10 bbls. Crushed and Refined Sugar.
15 bbls. and half-bbls. Butter Crackers.
6 boxes Collins & Co's Hartford Axes.
20 boxes Steam Refined Candy.

With a variety of other Goods to complete our assortment.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Feb'y 10, 1851. 58tf

PAINTS.

4000 LBS. Pure and No. 1 WHITE LEAD, in Oil.
Imperial and Paris Green.
Spanish Brown, Spanish Whiting.
Winter Green, Chrome Yellow.
Litharge and other varieties of Paints.

COOK & JOHNSON.

March 10, 1851. 62tf

LAWRENCE & COMPANY'S Patent Improved Flesh Gloves and Straps,

For producing a healthy state of the system by Friction.

THE great value of the HORSE-HAIR RENOVATOR as a therapeutic agent, when applied to the human body, is well known to every one who has paid the least attention to the importance of a healthy action of the Skin.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Oct. 1, 1850. 39tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnish, &c.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

Offers for sale an extensive assortment of GOODS, among which are the following:

Opium, Camphor, Castor Oil, Alcohol, Sulphur, Aloes, Magnesia, Rhubarb, Morphine, Quinine, Cream Tartar, Sal Soda, Castile Soap, Super carb. Soda, Epsom Salts, Sponge, Ipecac, Sarsaparilla, Kreosote, Borax, Arrowroot, Isinglass, Gum Arabic, Gum Myrrh, Capsicum, Lobelia, Plasters, Liquorice, Chloroform, Jujube Paste, Copperas, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Train Oil, Whale Oil, Sperm Oil, Sweet Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Copal Varnish, Leather Varnish, Japan Varnish, Window Glass, Putty, Pumice Stone, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, Patent Plack, Terra de Sienna, Umber, Black Lead, Litharge, Red Lead, Patent Dryer, Whiting, French Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Prussian Blue, Sand-paper, Starch, Sal Eratus, Mustard, Spice, Nutmegs, Pepper, Hops, Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, Ginger, Glue, Annato, Cloves, Mace, Burning Fluid, Alum, Oxalic Acid, White Brick, Tripoli, Wash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Scrubbing ditto, Shoe do., Tooth do., Hair do., Logwood, Red wood, Black Ink, Opodeldoc, &c., with a general assortment of Medicines; Chemicals of all kinds; French and English Perfumery and Soaps; with a full assortment of all the leading Patent Medicines now in use.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods carefully packed.

☞ The Subscriber feels assured that he can meet the wishes of the purchaser in regard to quality and price.

S. J. HINSDALE, Druggist.

October 12, 1850. 42tf

Tin & Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY.

At Wholesale and Retail.

F. T. Ward's

OLD ESTABLISHED TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE MANUFACTORY

IS REMOVED to the South-East Corner of Market Square, ready with the necessary machinery and materials for making

FACTORY DRUMS & CANS,

And to do all kind of work of Factories.

Also, ROOFING, GUTTERING, and all kinds of JOBBING, done on short notice, and by experienced workmen.

☞ A constant supply of TIN kept on hand, at Wholesale and Retail. Country Merchants and Pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices.

C. W. ANDREWS.

Sept. 28, 1850. 39-Y

Empire State Cooking Stoves.

THE EMPIRE STOVE is of the latest and most approved pattern. It is better, and can be sold cheaper, than any other kind of Cooking Stove.

For sale by

C. W. ANDREWS.

April 22, 1851. 69tf

THE CELEBRATED BUCK PATENT

COOKING STOVE,

IS for sale by the Subscriber in Raleigh and Fayetteville; in Raleigh at his Shop on Fayetteville Street, and in Fayetteville at Mr. A. M. Campbell's.

The Subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from purchasing any of these Stoves from any person either in or out of North Carolina, except from himself or his duly authorized Agents. He has purchased the exclusive right to vend this Stove within the State, and will prosecute any person infringing his right, either by purchasing, selling, or using, any except those obtained from himself.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 68tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1851. 55-1Ypd

Encourage Southern Mechanics.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that they have commenced the

Carriage Making Business,

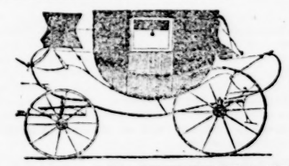
At the old Stand formerly occupied by Simpson & McLauchlin, (one door below A. A. McKethan's,) where they are now prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of RIDING VEHICLES, from a Sulkey or Buggy to a nine-passenger Coach, which, for style and durability, shall not be surpassed by any establishment in the place.

They hope, by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and LOWER than any other establishment in the place.

THOMAS V. WHITE.
JUNIUS B. RABOTEAU.

Fayetteville, Feb. 17, 1851. 59tf



A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the OLD STAND. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He has on hand a very fine assortment of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, and Sulkeys,

Finished, and a very large assortment of Work partly finished, which, for elegance of shape and finish, will compare with any other work.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine the work, as he is determined to sell LOW for cash, or notes on short time.

☞ All Work warranted for twelve months, and repaired free of charge, should it fail by bad workmanship or material.

☞ Repairing faithfully executed at short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 1, 1851.

Carriage Manufactory.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment of the late A. C. Simpson, (situated opposite W. McIntyre's Store,) intends carrying on the

Carriage Manufacturing Business

In all its various branches, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Having had considerable experience in the business, and having been employed in some of the most extensive Establishments in New York and New Jersey, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material the surrounding country affords, and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail, either in material or workmanship, in twelve months from the time of its delivery, he will repair it free of charge.

☞ REPAIRING done in the neatest and best manner, and at the lowest possible prices.

A. H. WHITFIELD.

Fayetteville, Feb. 11, 1850. 7tf

MERCHANTS' LINE.

THIS LINE OF BOATS is still in successful operation on the Cape Fear River, and continue to offer many facilities to the shipping public.

Persons patronising this Line, may rest assured that their Goods will be brought up with dispatch, and at the very lowest rates of freight.

A. W. STEEL, President.
T. S. LUTTERLOH,
Agent at Fayetteville.

Feb. 15, 1851. 59-tf

HENRIETTA LINE OF

Steam and Freight Boats,

ARE all in excellent order for business. Our Tow Boats have been recently repaired and made good as new. We have also added a *new* Flat for low water, and well adapted to the service. She will carry 700 bbls. merchandize, and draw only 20 inches water.

Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect as prompt and cheap service in every particular as any other Line can offer.

G. DEMING, Pres't.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

A. D. CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington.

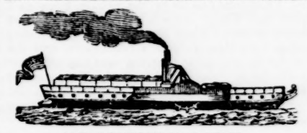
Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850. 50-tf

NOTICE.

THE Steamer Chatham will leave this place every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A. M., (instead of 9 o'clock as at present,) commencing at 7 o'clock Monday 10th inst. Time of leaving Wilmington, every Tuesday and Friday at 2 o'clock P. M.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent
Cape Fear Steamboat Co.

Fayetteville, March 3.



BROTHERS LINE.

THE Steamer BROTHERS and Tow Boats, STEVENSON and DAVID LEWIS are prepared to forward with DESPATCH, all goods consigned to the Proprietor.

The Steamer Brothers is of light draft, and well suited to run in low water. She possesses power, and speed, and is admirably adapted to towing, and can accommodate about 20 passengers.

The proprietor contemplates running the Boat himself, and will give special attention to way freight and naval stores; to towing, and will also attend to the comfort and convenience of Passengers. From his long experience as Agent in Wilmington of the several Steam Boat Companies, he thinks he can give satisfaction.

To Merchants in the interior he would say, that all Goods shipped by him, will be delivered to their Agents in Fayetteville. His agent in Wilmington is JOHN C. LATTA, to whom all communications may be addressed, as Agent of the Steamer Brothers.

JOHN BANKS, Proprietor.

May 15. 72-y

LIVERY STABLES.

THE citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally, can be accommodated on reasonable terms with HORSES, BUGGIES, and other Vehicles, at such times as they may wish to hire, by applying to the subscriber, as he is now well prepared for the business. He will be much obliged to those wishing to hire to give him a call.

J. W. POWERS, Agent.

Fayetteville, Jan. 27, 1851. 56tf

WASHINGTON LIVERY STABLES.

J. PHILLIPS and ROBT WOOTEN are prepared to furnish the public with

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies,

FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to send passengers to any of the neighboring towns, on reasonable terms. Their stock may be found at their Stables opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hay street.

They always have in attendance a good Ostler and Reinsman. They will take horses on livery at reasonable terms.

A two-horse carriage will be in readiness, at short notice, to convey passengers to or from the steamboats.

Please give us a call, and if satisfaction is not given, no pay will be required.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1851. 63-6m

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

THE Subscriber having bought the right for this county, of Waitman Davis's PATENT SELF-SETTER for Saw Mills, gives notice that he is now prepared to manufacture and put in successful operation this machine.

He claims the following advantages over the old mode of Sawing:

First—One hand can tend the mill and saw as much lumber in one day as two hands can accomplish.

Second—By a peculiar arrangement of the dogs, it will saw one-fifth more lumber from the same stock.

Third—The Mill is not stopped until the log is sawed up. After the log is once dogged, the dogs are not moved, and the lumber is of one uniform thickness. One of these machines can be seen in operation at Mr. McLauchlin's Mill in this town, who gives it the following recommendation.

H. G. HALL,
Fayetteville Foundry.

☞ A Model can be seen at the Fayetteville Foundry.

March 15, 1851. 63-tf

Fayetteville, March 11, 1851.

I hereby certify that I have one of W. Davis's improvements on Saw Mills in use on my mill, and so well convinced am I of its utility, that in my opinion it requires only to be introduced to be put in general use by mill owners. I therefore cheerfully recommend its use to all Saw Mill owners who would regard their own interest. ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in July 1849, his man MASSA. He is about 24 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; has a large mouth, with thick lips, and shews large fine teeth when he laughs. His head is unusually small, with a low forehead. He has relations at Mr. John Smith's, in Bladen county, and has been in that neighborhood for a year past.

The Sheriff of Marlborough is authorized to pay the above reward upon delivery of the man in that Jail.

B. WITHERSPOON.

Society Hill, S. C., Feb. 15, 1851. 61-17wpd

400 Laborers wanted,

(COLORED PREFERRED,)

AT $1 per day. Also, 100 CARPENTERS, at $1 50; to work on Cape Fear River, between Haywood and Fayetteville. Constant employment and payment every thirty days in Cash. Apply at Smiley's Falls, Silver Run, and Jones's Falls.

McCULLOUGH & CO.

April 26, 1851. 69tf

FAYETTEVILLE *Book-Bindery.*

THOMAS H. TILLINGHAST respectfully informs the citizens of this place, that he has opened a NEW BOOK-BINDERY, opposite to Mr. Warren Winslow's Office, Anderson street, where he is ready to execute any style desired, from the best to the plainest.

Music, Periodicals, &c. &c. are bound on a new plan, in several kinds of leather, &c.

Jan'y 7, 1851. 53tf

CHARLES BANKS,
Confectioner,
GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fresh, pure, Candies, constantly supplied.

June 1850. 23-tf

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb. 15, 1850.

R. M. ORRELL,
FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1850. 19-tf

T. C. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57tf

GEORGE ELLIOT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
Agent for the sale of Timber, Lumber, &c.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to Henry Elliot, Esq., } Cumberland Co.
Jona. Evans, Esq., }
Rev. E. McNair, }

Jan. 1, 1850. 20tf

SAVAGE & MEARES,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

56-Y

SCOTT & BALDWIN,
(Successors to Scott, Keen & Co.)
Fashionable Merchant Tailors,
AND DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's Clothing, Ready-made,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

Also, a complete assortment of Gents' DRESS GOODS.

Market Street,

JULIUS SCOTT, } Wilmington, N. C.
O. S. BALDWIN, }

Jan. 15, 1851. 55y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Merchandise to be shipped or sold in this market.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57y

J. E. TOOMER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to H. Branson & Son, } Fayetteville, N. C.
A. A. McKethan, }

Feb. 1, 1851. 57y

HATCH & BURBANK,

Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

THE Subscribers, late of Baltimore, have opened a Store in this town, and having made arrangements with an extensive House in Baltimore, they can furnish the above named articles at such prices that cannot fail to please.

Dealers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Front street, under Mozart Hall, next door to Messrs. Polley & Hart.

Wilmington, Dec. 10, 1850. 49tf

A. J. GRADY.] [J. M. MONK.

GRADY & MONK,

Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,

Hall's Building, North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce which may be sent to their care.

April 4, 1851. 66-6m

MALLETT & PAULMIER,
Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,
135 *Front Street,* near Maiden Lane,
NEW-YORK.

☞ *Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.*

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

P. MALLETT. J. PAULMIER.

New York, January 1851. 53-6mpd

DENTISTRY.

S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in his profession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call. All work warranted.

Oct. 27, 1849. 91tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849. 56-tf

DRY GOODS AT COST.

WITH a view of making a change in our business, we now offer our entire stock of DRY GOODS at cost, for cash or country produce, taken in payment at its cash value. The stock is worthy the attention of those wishing to buy.

May 18.—71tf COOK & TAYLOR.

MINERAL WATER.

S. J. HINSDALE is prepared to furnish his customers with SODA or MINERAL WATER, with a variety of Syrups, all of a quality unsurpassed.

April 21. 68tf

LAST NOTICE,

TO those indebted to C. T. Gardner. Unless they pay up before or during the next of Cumberland County Court, suit in all cases will be instituted.

JAMES BANKS, Attorney.

Nov. 22, 1850. 45tf

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

L. H. WHITAKER would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has again commenced giving lessons on the Piano Forte. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and humbly solicits a continuance of the same. All pains shall be taken for the advancement of his pupils.

Instruction also given on the Guitar.

☞ Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner. L. H. WHITAKER.

August 24, 1850. 34tf

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received a seasonable assortment of GOODS, consisting of Prints, Hams: Jaconet, Swiss and Tarlan Muslins; Printed Linen Lawns; Lace Capes; silk and col'd Lisle; Silk emb. and sup'r Kid Gloves; siery: ditto for Misses and Boys; Linen and brie Handkerchiefs; Taylor's Spool Cotton; and fancy Cassimeres; Cloths; col'd and Linen Drillings; fine French double width and rib'd Drab d'Ete; Sheetings and Shirting; Umbrellas and Parasols; Boots and Shoes; ware and Cutlery; with a great variety and we offer at the lowest prices.

—ALSO—

26 boxes Tobacco, very low per the lot.
10 bbls. prime Pork.
30 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee.
5 hhds. Sugar.
10 bbls. Refined and Granulated Sugar.
Loaf and Crushed ditto.
Bar and Fancy Soaps.
Superior Northern Flour, &c.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

April 7, 1851.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

WE have received our new Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING—Coats, Vests, Pants, and Vests.

—ALSO—

25 bags RIO COFFEE.
10 boxes Fancy Candles.
2 hhds. Cuba Sugar.
Nails, Hollow-Ware, Porcelain Kettles, and Varnish Brushes, &c.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

April 1, 1851.

LAW NOTICE.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH has taken an office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend to the collection of claims and law business generally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and parties, either in suit or otherwise.

Jan'y 11, 1851.

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which together with his own manufacture makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. HALL.

Sept. 30, 1848.

T. T. POND'S
CELEBRATED AND UNSURPASSED
Pain-Destroyer,
AND
HEALING EXTRACT.

A PLEASANT, safe and certain Remedy for Burns, Quinsey, Head-Ache, Earache, Wounds, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, Toothache, Bruises, Croup, Ague in the Face, Cuts, Pains in the Side, Back, Neck, Chest, St